

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1900.—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 2208

## Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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### THE WEEK ON MAUI.

WAILUKU, Maui, Sept. 1.—The News of today has the following: It seems an almost absolute necessity that there should be a rural delivery of mails in some part of Maui. A postal route agent will soon visit this island, and those who feel a proper interest in the matter should be prepared to show both the necessity and the economy of rural service.

### DUTY ON CUBAN SUGAR.

The real danger to our sugar interests is not to be found on the islands, or even in the United States, but in Cuba. The scattered and individual sugar farms on the island of Cuba are being bought up and consolidated by corporations which are copying from the Hawaiian islands in the matter of cheap and improved machinery and methods. Nothing but a duty on Cuban sugar will prevent disaster to Hawaiian sugar interests in the next few years.

### NEW ENTERPRISES.

The fact that several new lines of business have been successfully developed in Wailuku within the past six months demonstrates the fact that there is room for more yet. But it is no less true that anyone coming here to develop a new business should advise himself thoroughly as to all the conditions surrounding the proposed enterprise. The right man starting the right business here is bound to succeed, but it is true here, as it is elsewhere, that any one thinking of embarking in any line of business should carefully look into all the conditions and see in advance the reason for any success which he may hope to attain.

### DIVERTED REVENUES.

In the relatively immense port revenues diverted from the islands to the United States Treasury, our delegate to Congress will find an unanswerable argument for post offices, fortifications and harbor improvements on the islands.

### SUCCEEDS A. OMSTED.

Mr. A. T. Hagencamp left for Hana on Wednesday's steamer to take charge of the Hana store, succeeding Mr. A. Omsted. Mr. Hagencamp is well known on Maui as one of the most popular men, both socially and from a business point of view on the island, and the Hana store is to be sincerely congratulated on having secured his services.

### PROF. MOORE RESIGNS.

Professor John A. Moore of the Wailuku Grammar school has sent in his resignation, to take effect at once. He has been contemplating this step for some time, and feeling unequal to the task of taking up his work in school this term, he has resigned for the purpose of taking a trip to the Coast, hoping to be benefited thereby.

### SMALL HAPPENINGS.

Mr. Joaquin Garcia, the manager of the Wailuku Dramatic and Musical Society, has been up to his eyes in business this week, and has brought the entertainment under his management up to a high degree of excellence.

Bro. Frank, principal of St. Anthony's school, Wailuku, painted and presented to Attorney George Hons a beautiful picture of the volcano at Mauna Loa in active eruption. As a work of art it is far above the work of an amateur, and marks Brother Frank as an artist of exceptional ability.

If it simmers down to a question of Parker or Wilcox for Congress, Maui and Molokai will be practically sold for Parker.

Miss Rowena Richardson has been appointed to teach at the Wailuku Grammar School next term.

Mr. Hugh Coke, a brother of Attorney James Coke, arrived on the steamer, accompanied by his wife. They will both teach at Wailuku.

The office of the labor bureau of the Maui Planters' Association will on Monday be removed to Kahului, on account of its more central location.

Dr. John Weddick has been made a full fledged citizen of the United States. We offer congratulations both to the doctor and to the United States.

Mr. J. M. K. Keola has been appointed to fill the vacancy created in the board of registration by the resignation of Mr. Kellin. The board are in session today. On Wednesday evening Miss Grace Walker of Kahului was married to L. M. Velleen of Wailuku, Rev. W. Ash officiating. They will make their home on Lovers' Lane, Waiauku, opposite Dr. Armstrong's residence.

# THE TERRITORY'S FIRST LABOR DAY.

## THE PARADE WAS THE BEST EVER SEEN HERE

The Streets Were Thronged by an Admiring Populace Which Cheered the Line of Men and Floats Composing Big Procession.

### LABOR DAY.

All hail the day that honors labor  
And dignifies the toils of man!  
Awake, fair Muse, and pay due homage  
For industry leads forth the van.

What greater blessing have God's children  
Than earning honestly their bread?  
What richer gift is man's own birthright  
When by self toil his table's spread?

Hard work, life's greatest panacea,  
The remedy for every ill,  
Has forged within the human being  
A character with noble will.

'Twas by hard dint and reverend old  
sage  
Have left their impress on the mind:  
'Tis through the artist's nerve and muscle  
His lofty thoughts uplift mankind.

The bold mechanic with his hammer  
The common wants of man supplies,  
He builds foundations where his brother  
May soul inspiring columns rise.

Man's humblest sphere of honest labor  
Is but the ladder he can climb,  
To reach his own diviner nature  
And help some other life refine.

LETITIA MACKAY-WALKER.

### HAWAII TERRITORY'S FIRST LABOR DAY WAS AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

From dawn of yesterday till early this morning the celebration of the workman's holiday knew no cessation. The parade that began the joyousness in the forenoon found an echo in the ball which ended the festivities at night; the decorations of the float on which the fair Goddess of Liberty rode in triumph in the procession made brilliant the Drill Shed where light heels made merry till the wee sma' hours.

The parade was the success of all parades in Honolulu. It was not marred by any accident and the crowd that saw it shouted merited praise to the brawny marchers. The athletic games and the horse races drew to Kapiolani Park the biggest throng ever there. At the ball the true Republican spirit was supreme. It was not a dance of the Four Hundred but it was marked by solid enjoyment and a vast amount of movement.

Labor Day of 1900 will be long remembered.

It takes the laboring man, "the horny handed son of toil" to do things well. When he sets about doing anything he puts his whole heart in it, as he puts it in his work, and spares not time, trouble or expense to make it a success. Witness yesterday's parade!

It was by long odds the best of its kind that has been seen in these islands. It would have been in credit to a city twice the size of Honolulu. It was unqualifiedly a big, big success.

To be sure there were not the thousands of uniformed men in line that one sees in a parade on the Mainland, but only for the reason that in Honolulu the laboring man has but just begun to organize and half the members of the different crafts do not even know each other. What organizations there are in the city were well represented by uniformed clubs, putting up an appearance of sturdy self-reliant skilled labor that was cheered all along the line.

### ALL THE PEOPLE SAW IT.

All the town turned out to see the parade. Hotel, Fort, King and Beretania streets were lined with people. Packed along the sidewalks and encroaching on the dusty line of march even.

Paterfamilias was there with his whole family, even down to the baby, the mother half distracted between the nervous gyrations and perambulations of the younger members, and worry lest her hat were on straight.

Aristocracy came in its carriage and looked on with an air of ennui but a lively interest just the same; poverty walked, and from the dust and hurry and bustle of the crowds made no secret of the joy there was in it all.

Chinatown turned out in force; little wee mothers, almond-eyed and kimonoed, with fat, blinking babies on their backs, their better halves tramping stolidly ahead; hordes of brown urchins barefooted, jabbering three languages; others more sedate in gay robes of silk and funny pigstails, braided out to an outrageous length with black and red silk.

Native Hawaiians in their Sunday best, white duck and wide-spreading, let-adorned hats, with their wives in loose holokus, with perhaps a stylish

hat and bare feet. In short they were all there, from the lowest to the highest, all come to see the laboring man show what he could do in the way of a display of his interests, the interests which are those of all the town from the capitalist to the man who digs the sewers.

### AT THE DRILL SHED.

And right well did he do it for the parade was up that was claimed for it and it was more than was expected of it.

At the Drill Shed it assembled. Even shortly before the sun rose over the eastward hills the grounds were a busy sight. Last touches were being added to floats, a few early paraders were already there, a marshal or two came riding around on a fretful horse to see that all was well before he rushed home to his hurried breakfast.

And as it grew nearer to the hour appointed for the start the crowds grew more and more. At 9 o'clock there was scarcely a vacant room on the whole mauka side of the capitol grounds from Richards to Punchbowl street.

The parade was late in starting as parades always are, for there were late-comers, floats to be assigned to their proper places, unexpected additions to the procession had to be found positions, and all in all the sweating marshals had a busy time.

### START OF PARADE.

But at last it was all arranged and the advance begun from the Drill Shed to Richards and so down to King and Ewa to Fort. First there was Captain Fox and a squad of five police all mounted on black horses that walked mincingly and pranced with the strains of the music from the rear.

Then came Captain Parker and Captain Holt Thornton with twenty-nine of the city's finest in blue blouses and white trousers and helmets.

Captain Berger and the Hawaiian band playing "Marching Thro' Georgia," headed the main section of the parade. A banner followed borne by khaki-clad men and bearing the inscription, "The Laborer's Day and the Arm and Hammer, from time immemorial the insignia of labor." Then Grand Marshal George E. Ward, superbly mounted, George Campbell and H. L. Wolf, and following them the officers of the day and committee men and public officers in hacks.

### THE QUEEN'S BARGE.

The Queen's barge was next. It was a simple affair, a canopy of bunting surmounted by a gilt eagle. Within sat the Queen of the day, Miss Lillie Murray, fair and smiling, daughter of Captain T. B. Murray. She was gowned in white chiffon dotted with gold stars and she wore a plain gold crown and held in her hand a gilded spear. Two floats crowded to overflowing with Honolulu's younger generation followed. Each had a flag, likewise a voice and they made the welkin ring at every start and move of the ponderous wagon.

Merry eyed and smiling faced they were a healthy, happy exhibit of the kind of young folks with which the city is crammed; a cosmopolitan lot they were, for the pale face of the boy of European or American parentage was balanced by the brown visage of the native Hawaiian or the slanted eyes and pigtail of the Chinese or the black close cropped noddle of the Japanese. The two floats were among the most interesting of the parade.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Hunt of the Fire Department and seven of the apparatus, drawn by horses that did one's eyes good to look at, were next. The engines and hose carts shone in the sunlight, their burnished copper and steel fitting showing the careful attention of the fire-fighting crowd of fire fighters that manned each of them, all in neat blue shirts and caps.

The Plumbers' Association came first in the industrial organizations. It turned out thirty-four strong, each man clad entirely in white ducks with blue summer shirts, canes and white hats wound with red carnation leis. To this organization was awarded the first prize for appearance in the parade.

John Nott, the plumber, had three wagons in line, a decorated wagon with tubs and washstands and one with a single large porcelain tub wherein two small boys took their ease.

### THE BRICKLAYERS.

Then came the Bricklayers' Union, thirty-one strong, all in white overalls and straw hats, led by a man who bore a hod, apparently laden with bricks. They proved on closer inspection to be blocks of wood painted red, and the bearer was the recipient of much undeserved sympathy for his noble self sacrifice in carrying such a supposed heavy load all along the hot and sunny line of march.

The Concordia band of twenty-three pieces headed the next section of the parade. The float of W. Wright & Sons, carriage makers, followed. This was

the most elaborate and original float in the parade and was awarded first prize by the judges. On it the whole business of making carriages was carried on in burlesque. Masked and painted workmen hammered white-hot iron, set wheels, put together the parts of vehicles to take them again apart and again assemble them. The fat blacksmith and his small assistants afforded all kinds of fun for the crowds along the line of march.

### SEEN WHO PAINT.

The Painters' Union, with seventy men in line, and a float to head it was next. The float was driven by a fearful looking creature with an immense stomach and a black beard and hair. Anti-Mongolian labor inscriptions adorned the sides of the float.

The Honolulu Iron Works had three wagons in line. First was that of the pattern department, immense cogged wheels wreathed with green male. Ponderous they looked, but alas they were made of wood only and the men on the float moved them with their hands. The machine shop was next with an upright stationary engine going at full speed, and a dozen men working about it.

To this float was awarded third prize by the judges, for its elaborateness. The boiler shops were next with a float showing a number of men hammering strongly at a half completed boiler.

The structural iron workers of the city, one hundred and forty three in number, followed the floats of the iron works. The employees in the pattern shops were in white clothes, those in the machine shops were in brown khaki and white caps, and those in the boiler works in blue overalls and blue shirts. To the iron workers went the second prize for their splendid turnout of men.

### MOLDERS WERE FUNNY.

The Hawaiian Iron Fence and Monument Company had a creditable exhibit, with several large safes and some garden seats surrounded by a picket fence. The Molder's Union being small in number had built them a float wherein they had all sorts of funny inscriptions and wherein they worked and hammered and filed busily.

The float of L. B. Kerr & Company was by far the most artistic in the parade. Tastefully gotten up with bunting in red, white and blue, it gave a view of a half dozen pretty girls in white gowns and lace caps, all sewing busily at sewing machines, what time they were not eyeing the crowds mischievously and bestowing their smiles on admirers in the throng.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company had a creditable float, with a printer case and a small press from which hand bills were being turned out as the procession wound through the city. Cushman and Nelson's float was artistic, awnings spread over it and underneath swung hammocks and easy reclining chairs with a yacht under full sail in the midst.

The Mercantile Printing Company had a press in operation superintended by a red devil of the most approved variety who smiled or grinned at the attending crowd of small boys with an affability scarcely consonant with his character.

### SOME RARE DESIGNS.

The Harrison Mill Company had a grill work float with saws strung all about it whereon someone whose legs and arms alone were visible was pounding.

Camara & Company had a grapevine covered bower whence swung full fledged bunches of real grapes and under which reposed in fat satisfaction a big round barrel of wine.

The Oceanic Gas & Electric Company was represented by a float where a gas engine worked vigorously giving power for an electric machine between the poles of which sparks snapped. A long board of electric bells was at the front and on this a small boy blissfully played, making more noise without reproach than he had ever before in all his life.

Hustace & Company, the draymen, had a big turnout of wagons, forty-five in all, all dressed with greens, one with a lot of small boys caged in crates and yelling delightedly, another where a man with huge crackers tied to his ears and a legend saying, "Viva Espana" on his cap played dolefully on a cracked cornet.

The parade closed with a number of wagons of the Street department, headed by a blacksmith shop in full operation and the first sprinkling wagon that ever appeared on Honolulu's streets, its ancient cut and dilapidated running gear hidden in a mass of bunting.

### ONE FLOAT WAS LEFT.

A lone float contained a number of Lewers & Cooke's employees, and this brought up the end of the parade. The handsomest float of the day did not appear in the parade at all. It was gotten up by the Hawaiian Native Stone and Kaimuki Quarries, and was a representation of the Parthenon in staff. It proved so large and bulky that it was not taken into the parade, but remained on King street near the Capitol building.

The parade turned from King up Fort street, thence Walkild along Beretania street to Alapai, makai to King, and so to the Capitol grounds where it wound through the grounds and was reviewed by Governor and Mrs. Dole from the Capitol steps.

Rev. F. W. Damon has returned from a vacation on the island of Hawaii.

## SPEECHES ON LABOR AT THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

District Attorney John C. Baird, Lorrin Andrews and George A. Davis Were Listened To By Enthusiastic Audiences Yesterday.

AS THE last float passed in review before Governor Dole the Government band stationed on the coronation stand struck up "America," and the crowd assembled around it eager to listen to the addresses on labor, the theme of each of the three speakers. At the conclusion of the anthem, Grand Marshal W. C. Roe, gavel in hand, called for order. Upon the stand were seated United States District Attorney John C. Baird, George A. Davis and Lorrin Andrews, the speakers, and Mr. H. A. Wolf, chairman of the committee on literary exercises, T. A. Slattey and T. F. Dillon.

The Grand Marshal introduced Lorrin Andrews as the youngest orator in Honolulu. Mr. Andrews modestly denied the impeachment and said it was embarrassing to him to be introduced as an eloquent speaker.

### LORRIN ANDREWS TALKS.

"It is not difficult to speak to you upon an occasion like this," said Mr. Andrews. "We have met here on an auspicious and memorable occasion. Within the first year since the American flag floated over the islands, within the first year of Hawaii as a part of the United States with all the rights of the United States granted to its citizens, it has been our privilege to inaugurate a new holiday, that of the cause of labor. We stand here today, all of us, as witnesses to the fact that a new holiday has been born; we are present at its birth, and we hope we will be here to many of its anniversaries."

"It has always been the pride of the Anglo-Saxon race that labor has been its proud boast. It has always been the pride of the Anglo-Saxon that labor disgraces no man. In the early centuries of civilization that labor was the condition of the serf, it was slavery in the broad expanse of the Pacific ocean, and in unison with our brothers even kings did not disdain to go down into their blacksmith shops to forge their own swords and shields, and in accordance with their proficiency in their craft came their renown. We have seen how from the smallest cause a great result arises. It was the forging of little branches upon our waters that gave the people of the old world reason to believe that beyond the great Atlantic ocean was a new continent."

### REASON FOR HOLIDAY.

"This great holiday of labor has a reason. At one time it was a holiday in certain parts of the country; it was a local holiday. Then it spread out and out, and today it is a holiday throughout the length and breadth of our great republic, the United States of America. It has now reached out into the broad expanse of the Pacific ocean, and in unison with our brothers throughout the whole of the United States, and on the same day, we are celebrating for the same cause—the nobility of labor."

"We only hope the time will come when all over the world the celebration will spread until all the strength and loyalty of the cause of labor will be observed in every country. We will soon see it spread to all European countries. It has been a proud thing to inaugurate this noble occasion in these islands, and we will be proud to say twenty years hence that we saw the first great celebration of Labor Day in the Hawaiian Islands. We have reason to be proud to be here today to take part in this magnificent celebration."

### GEORGE A. DAVIS SPEAKS.

As the speaker concluded he was given a salvo of applause. Mr. Roe next introduced George A. Davis, who was received with an ovation from the celebrants of the day. Mr. Davis said in part:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—It was not my purpose to take part in any public celebration of this kind. I remember in the past the debt I owe to the laboring man in the east in my younger days, and I felt from that time my duty to do all I could to make this day a success. I congratulate you Mr. Chairman and the committee on arrangements for the great success which you have achieved. "The history of the struggles of labor against capital has come down from ancient days, when the slaves of Rome and Greece were the laborers, but slowly and surely labor has attained a position and has been given a place in the councils of the nation, where before it was denied them. Every one knows of that memorable day in March, 1831, when the laboring men of Birmingham, Leeds and Liverpool, forced Lord John Russell to introduce the Reform Bill into the House of Commons. Amid the jeers of the aristocracy he introduced the bill with fear and trepidation. He was defeated, but he again introduced another measure. He was defeated. Again the tradespeople forced the hand of Lord Russell, and he was compelled to bring it before them a third time.

### LABOR TRIUMPHED.

"It passed after one of the most memorable debates of the day. The bill went up to the House of Lords and was thrown out. The Government was forced to dismiss the House. The workmen rallied and said they would come back and carry out the measure. It was carried, and the movement has resulted and developed into what we find today. The laboring men are entitled to take part in and control the destinies of this mighty republic of which we are proud.

To these fair Isles nature has given wonderful climate and beauties. But we have been compelled to import la-

bor; labor of the serf condition. Our constitution, the written constitution of the United States prevents the enforcing of labor contracts or any penal cause in them. All are free. God forbid the hour there shall be strikes and riots in these islands. In the book of Deuteronomy it is written, 'At his day they must pay him his hire.'

"I believe that the capitalists of these islands will meet the people upon a just and equitable basis. The laboring men ought to see to it that in the coming Legislature they are represented. I will say this to the young men, that the man who is able to withstand bribery and corruption in high places, need not fear the toiling masses. There has never been an occasion when he has been assassinated if he is true to his pledges.

### THE POWER OF LABOR.

"The men that you idolize today you will hiss tomorrow. The man who treats labor honestly and will not be bought, is the man to gain your esteem. If he has brains he can attain the proudest position in the land. The laboring man will stand up well in the hour of trial. The legislation of the last fifty years has been directed towards increasing the power and influence of the laboring man. They passed in England the 'Truck act,' which prevents an employer from paying them in shoes and merchandise, instead of paying them their wages."

"The Parliament passed that act and it was a wise measure. The 'Tommy-shops' of the land is the 'shop-ghost' of the sea, where a sailor is robbed of his earnings by payments of clothes from the ship's owners. If the 'Tommy-shops' are in these islands they will gradually pass away. The disposition today is for the masses to notify the officials of this Government that the laboring man must be consulted on all great measures, and it will be your duty to force them to put wise laws upon the statute books. I tell the story of this young Territory is a part of the Union, and we are here as Americans with the good of our common country at heart, you must uphold the hands of those who rule wisely, and be the first to frown upon coercion or corruption."

"The workman's skill tells the story of his cause. We must extend our hands to help make our laborers great among all the nations of the world."

### SPEECH OF JOHN C. BAIRD.

Lion, John C. Baird was next introduced, his speech completing the exercises. He said:

"Under the shadow of this renowned palace of the kings, whose walls have echoed to the commands of monarchs dead and living; in these historic environments which within a brief span of time have been the theater of most stirring and momentous events that involved the passing of kingdoms and the triumphs of republics, culminating in the glorious transition of the world's youngest republic into the world's greatest republic—amid such memorable associations, rich with the spoils of history, are we met today to give expression to sentiments pertinent to the hour."

"The passing events of the morn are but a part of that larger scene of action which embraces the length and breadth of the nation—from the easternmost pines of Maine to the westernmost crags of the Sierras. Millions of sturdy citizens inured to toil are making pause in their daily pursuits to assemble and counsel together for the betterment of their temporal weal. The public spectacle, though instructive and pleasing to the eye, reflects but an incident of the day. The pomp and circumstance of parade, the splendid pageantry of labor that moves in timely unison with the patriotic strains of martial airs, the spangled flags and waving banners proud floating in the semi-tropical breeze—all these are but the outward semblance of the soulful sentiments that inspire the observance of the day."

### LABOR CLAIMS DAY.

"One day of the three hundred and sixty-five days of the year labor may call its own. The representatives of that indispensable class of the nation invite public notice to their condition and their aspirations. No one not directly connected may otherwise know of the record and aims of that class as measured by the standards of civilization—morals, intelligence and capacity. The people may not know of the strength in numbers and the earnestness of purpose of the devotees of labor but by such popular demonstration as this. The members themselves have no more potent method of communicating together and resolving upon measures for their common improvement than is afforded by the present plan. Hence it is that the true aspiration of the day is that labor as such shall be bettered by the observance thereof."

"It is said that mankind in general accepts an individual at his own estimate. One is never credited with a higher standing than one chooses to assume. If one undervalues oneself the fault is one's own. This is as true of the industrial classes, perhaps, as it is of the individual. Labor is but the aggregate of the class of laborers, the general term embracing all who toil with their hands as well as with their heads. As each laborer respects and dignifies his calling, in just that proportion is labor elevated in the esteem of the masses. No class of people in this great nation may safely refuse the respect of the other classes. Experience has demonstrated that greater happiness, peace, prosperity and enlightenment prevail when all the people dwell together in mutual regard and as one harmonious whole.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)



# FIFTEEN YEARS AT HARD LABOR

## Slayer Of Lorbeer Gets A Light Sentence.

## IS FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Was Out But a Little Over  
an Hour—Case May be  
Appealed.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Samuel Barney, who killed John W. Lorbeer at the Oahu Railroad depot on Sunday morning, August 12, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree by the jury which has been hearing his case for the past two days, and he was sentenced by Judge Silliman to serve fifteen years in the Oahu penitentiary.

It took the jury a trifle over an hour to reach the verdict. The case went to them at 8:40 last evening, and a few moments after 9:40 they returned with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree without recommendation. Attorney Andrews, counsel for Barney, immediately moved for a new trial, but the motion was quickly denied, and Judge Silliman proceeded at once with the sentence. He asked a few questions of Barney as to his birthplace, ascertaining that he was a single man and had only some brothers and sisters in his native State, Oregon. Attorney General Dole asked for the full penalty, but Attorney Andrews pleaded for a short sentence. The Judge then sentenced Barney to serve fifteen years in Oahu penitentiary at hard labor.

From the opening of court in the morning, the case went rapidly, and it soon became evident that the day might completely close it. Andrews started the morning by a mild protest against permitting the newspapers printing the news of the trial with comments on the relevancy and effect of the testimony, but Judge Silliman reminded him that Hawaii was a free country, and that newspapers had a right to print the news, and that he could not prevent it.

"But if your honor would make an order requiring the papers to print the news of the trial without commenting on it, it would be sufficient," Mr. Andrews urged pleadingly.

"I think that is all right," the province of the court, Judge Silliman replied. "The papers ought to refrain from commenting on the news and I will ask the reporters to keep their reports as free from comment as possible."

The day went rather better for Barney on the second day. George Dodds, Barney's star witness, and he proved one of the most convincing that had appeared on the stand. He was quite self-possessed, and told a story that was not materially shaken by cross-examination. Barney himself appeared on the stand and told a careful story of the crime, in which he attempted to prove that he had been in such danger of his life that he had fired at Lorbeer to protect himself. The evidence on the score of self defense was not very conclusive. The setting of a ring was found in Barney's clothing after his arrest. This, it was stated, had been in a ring worn by Lorbeer, although it was not proved to have been his. Barney said that when Lorbeer hit him he thought he had been stabbed and he drew his gun to protect himself. The ring setting was a small piece of smooth agate and could scarcely have done any one much harm.

Shortly before 5 o'clock the defense rested, and then there was a wrangle over the admission of instructions, and it was agreed to postpone the arguments until evening. Something over an hour was consumed in the arguments, and at 8:40 o'clock the jury retired to consider the case.

### SAW BARNEY SHOOT.

Walter M. Hughes, an engineer of the Oahu Railroad Company, was the first witness of the morning. From the roundhouse, where he had stabled his engine, he saw the events leading up to the shooting.

"Lorbeer was on the rear end of a train backing down the track," he said. "Lorbeer reached out and shoved Barney out of the way of the car. Then Lorbeer made a warning gesture at Barney. Barney, in stepping back, reached for a revolver, and Lorbeer, seeing the movement, made a jump for him. He seized Barney and then the gun was used. He leaped back and said, 'You've got me,' he started again for Barney and there was another shot. Lorbeer went at Barney again and knocked him down and held him with one hand, keeping him from using the revolver again."

On the map which had been prepared of the scene of the shooting, Hughes located the position of the two parties most interested, and himself. He said that he had gone to the aid of Lorbeer as soon as he could collect his senses, and then accompanied Lorbeer to the hospital.

### HUGHES CROSS-EXAMINED.

On the exact location of the two men when the shooting took place, Hughes' testimony differed somewhat from Kapple's, on cross-examination Hughes stating that the two were farther apart than had Kapple.

Then Mr. Andrews went to him on the question of the blows said to have been interchanged. Hughes considered that Lorbeer had pushed Barney away from the moving car. He was quite sure that Lorbeer had pushed Barney with his open hand, and did not strike him with closed fist.

His version of the situation when the first shot was fired differed somewhat from that of other witnesses. He stated that the revolver and had jumped toward him so that the two were half grappled when the revolver exploded.

### FIREMAN YATES TESTIFIES.

John P. Yates, a fireman on the railroad, was summoned by the native boy Hopoli to the scene of the shooting, and when he reached there Barney was on

his back on the ground, with Lorbeer on top of him. He assisted in disarming Barney, and took possession of the revolver.

A new blue-steel Smith & Wesson revolver was produced, and this Yates identified as the one which Barney had used. Yates testified that he gave the revolver subsequently to Master Mechanic Murray. The witness was excused with but little cross-examination, entirely as to the relative strength of Lorbeer and Barney.

Thomas Murray, the master mechanic of the road, said he did not reach the scene until after the shooting, when he found Lorbeer lying on the ground, and Barney standing near by with a crowd about him. He obtained the revolver which Barney had used, and afterwards gave it over to the care of the police.

"Did you hear Lorbeer say anything after you arrived?" asked Mr. Cathcart.

"He said something, but in such a low tone of voice that I could not understand him."

### WHAT BARNEY SAID.

Lester Petrie, an engineer on the Oahu railroad, was standing in front of the depot when Hughes shouted to him to come down, for Lorbeer was shot.

"What was the state of affairs when you reached the scene?" asked Mr. Cathcart.

"Lorbeer was half lying on the ground," said Petrie, "and Barney was near by. I saw Yates with a revolver, and I asked what had been done. Yates said, 'Barney shot Lorbeer.' Then I turned to Barney and asked him why he did this, and he said: 'I told him to keep away from me.' I sat down beside Lorbeer then and took his head in my lap to keep it out of the cinders. I asked him what had happened, and Lorbeer said very low and thick, for he was very weak: 'Barney shot me.'"

Petrie went on to tell of the removal of Barney and Lorbeer from the scene, and the arrest of Barney. He was subjected to little cross-examination.

Jaento Jose, an engineer on the Oahu railroad, saw Barney and Young Cabral in the cab of his engine at the water tank.

"I heard Barney say to Cabral," said Jose, "Why didn't you get out of the way? You were in the way. I have nothing to do with you."

This testimony was vigorously objected to by Mr. Andrews, and as Jose knew nothing further of the case, he was excused.

Louis Brown testified that he was a fireman employed by the railroad.

### SAID 'HE'D FIX HIM.'

"I first met Barney Muring plague times," said he, "and we were both employed at the Fulton camp. Afterwards, we both became employees of the railroad company."

"Did you have any conversation with Barney about Lorbeer before the shooting?" asked Cathcart.

"Yes, he told me one day, Friday, I think, before the shooting, that he was in trouble with Johnnie. I asked him what it was. He said that Lorbeer said he did not know anything about railroading, and he had railroaded in the States, and if Lorbeer said anything like that to him again he'd 'fix him.'"

A few evenings before that I was out with a man named Toms, and we saw Barney and he was pretty drunk. We took him home and put him in the car where he slept. I saw his revolver that evening, and asked him what he was going to do with it. He said he had it for his own use.

"The only time you were in Barney's car was after you took him home?" asked Mr. Andrews, cross-examining.

"That was the only time."

"Did you have any difficulty about getting him home?"

"He came willingly."

"Oh, yes."

"What were your movements after you left the saloon where you met him?"

"We got into a hack with two others and went out to Twiell, did you, on your way home with Barney?"

"We did."

"Were your companions drunk?"

"No; not at all, except Barney; he was."

"So drunk that you thought you'd better take him home?"

"We thought he'd get into trouble with the company if we left him there."

"Now, about this Wednesday conversation, that was a simple casual conversation when he said he'd fix Lorbeer?"

"Yes; I'd forgotten about it until I heard of the shooting, but I remembered it then right away."

### DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

Fred Toms heard the Wednesday morning conversation in which Barney spoke of Lorbeer.

"Relate that conversation," directed Mr. Cathcart.

"I was in the yard of the railroad when Barney came along and said he'd had a row with Johnnie and he was going to 'fix him.'"

"Did you think he was going to kill Lorbeer?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"No; I thought he meant he was going to have a fight with Lorbeer."

"And you wouldn't have thought of it again unless this matter had come up?"

"No, probably not."

Yin Sa, a Chinese known as Ah Kai, a cook on the railroad car where Barney had lived, told of seeing Barney's revolver a couple of times. Barney had it as he lay in bed, and was playing with the trigger.

"The last time I saw him with it was Sunday morning, August 12th," said he through the interpreter. "He was pressing the trigger as though to try it."

"Where did he keep it," asked Mr. Andrews, on cross-examination.

"I don't know."

### HOLI ARRESTED BARNEY.

Capt. Holl Thompson of the police department told of arresting the defendant and receiving the revolver from him. There were three loaded shells and two unloaded ones in it. The revolver and shells were received in evidence.

"When Barney was searched at the police station we found the setting of a ring in his shirt pocket," he said under cross-examination.

"Mr. Barney tells me that there was no pocket in his shirt," said Mr. Andrews.

"Well, it came from his shirt, anyway. I don't know for certain about the pocket. He told me that that was not his, but it belonged to the 'other fellow.'"

This ring had been referred to tentatively by Mr. Andrews on several prior occasions. The materiality of the mat-

terially was which in the State was being a seal ring. None of them had remembered seeing one.

Dr. Wood described the appearance of Lorbeer, and the operation following the shooting. The wounds in the stomach, he stated, had been stitched up a large number of holes in the large intestine. The intestines were cut very badly, and found a hole into the kidney which was stopped. Lorbeer was so weak by this time that he could not stand much more, and the abdominal cavity was immediately closed and stitched up. Lorbeer lived but fifteen minutes longer. Dr. Wood also described the finding of the fatal bullet during the post-mortem examination.

"Were either of the wounds you found on Lorbeer's body necessarily fatal?" asked Mr. Cathcart.

"I found two more wounds in the intestines, two in the stomach, and the kidney was very badly lacerated and torn. Judging from my examination I can state that death was due to these wounds. The wounds in the stomach and kidney I consider mortal wounds under any condition."

"From the appearance of the wounds would you say that the revolver was held close to the body?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"From the powder stains I should say that the revolver was held close, say at arm's length or less."

With Dr. Wood's testimony the prosecution rested.

### DEFENSE'S STATEMENT.

Attorney Thompson gave the statement for the defense. He told of the controversy with Cabral on the engine in the progress of which Cabral used an opprobrious epithet. After that he went to the car where he lived and breakfasted with a man named Dodds. Barney invited Dodds to go to the picnic at the picnic they might do some shooting at a mark. Afterwards Barney went out and met Cabral; he struck him and the boy ran to Lorbeer. Lorbeer asked Barney what he had done to the boy and then struck Barney. He struck him not only once, but many times, dazing him and nearly knocking him over. Barney felt a sharp pain in the breast and thought he was stabbed. Lorbeer kept on striking him, and in defense of his life he drew his revolver and shot.

George Dodds, timekeeper at Kahuku plantation, told of his visit to Barney early on the morning of the shooting; that he breakfasted with Barney, and was invited to go to the picnic with him.

"Did you see Barney's pistol?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"Yes, we examined it, as it was a new kind, but I don't remember that anything was said about any use to which it was to be put that day."

"Did you go out with Mr. Barney afterwards?"

"Yes."

"Tell what you saw."

LORBER STRUCK BARNEY.

"There was a Portuguese standing out by the roundhouse and Barney went up to him and struck him. The Portuguese ran across the tracks and a train which was backing down came along and struck him. A man was standing on the rear end and he reached down and struck him."

"On the body or the face?"

"In the face."

"With his open or clenched fist?"

"His fist was closed. Then the man jumped off and followed Barney, striking him once or twice in the back. Barney was backing away from him, and the other man, Lorbeer it was, followed him. Then I saw Barney reach for his gun and shoot. Lorbeer jumped on him; there was a second shot, and that was all I saw."

"You have no interest or bias in this case; you came simply because you were subpoenaed?"

"I did."

"Did you hear either one say anything after Lorbeer, as you say, struck Barney?" asked Mr. Cathcart, cross-examining.

"I heard someone say, 'You will, will you? But I could not say which it was that spoke.'"

"Was Barney standing on the track so that the car would have struck him if he had remained there?" asked Juror Templeton.

"I couldn't say, but I think not."

"Did Barney try to climb on the car?"

"I don't know about that."

HANNAHAN SAW MARKS.

Officer Hannahan was called. "You examined Mr. Barney after he was arrested?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"I did."

"Did you see any marks on his body at that time?"

"I saw a number of marks as though from blows, and one mark on the temple."

"What were these marks like?"

"As though caused by something hard; small, not large. He must have been hit by something hard."

"This wound on the temple; was it fresh?" asked Juror Templeton.

"Yes, as though recently inflicted."

### BARNEY ON THE STAND.

Then the defendant went on the stand to tell his own story to the jury.

"Your full name?"

"Samuel Barney."

"What is your business?"

"Railroading."

"How long have you been in the employ of the Oahu Railway?"

"About six weeks."

"Prior to August 12th, had you any feeling against John W. Lorbeer?"

"No, I have heard the statements made by Mr. Brown and Mr. Toms that you would 'fix' Mr. Lorbeer."

Barney had been talking in a scarcely audible tone, but he raised his voice at this and said decidedly: "I never did."

"What was the occasion of your buying that pistol?"

"I was told by Mr. Dennison shortly after I was employed by the company that I should be sent in a short time out to Makua, and that I should have charge there of a number of Japanese. I had had experience with Japanese before, at Kahuku plantation, and I knew what they are, and as Makua is rather a lonely region, I decided that I ought to get a revolver, so I got one."

Going on, Barney came to the events preceding the shooting; his meeting with Dodds, the invitation to breakfast and to go to Makua. He described the conversation over the revolver, going minutely into details of the plans for target shooting.

"Then Dodds and I went out and over toward the roundhouse. There I saw a Portuguese boy."

"You had had some trouble with him before?"

"Yes."

"What was its nature?"

"To tell the beginning, I had orders to go to the rock cut as quick as I could. I went to the wharf and got the cars necessary, and the engineer went to take water at the tank. The water engine was in the way, and I gave them a signal to get out of the way. As they passed me the Portuguese said, 'G—d— you, why didn't you go the other way.' In the first place, he had no occasion to speak to me at all, for it was

you and any trouble with him the morning of the shooting?"

"After I got up I went by the engine where the Portuguese was working. I saw him and told him the next time he had anything to say, to come down on the ground. Then he climbed on the engine and I followed him. He had a wrench and he ordered me off the engine and I got off."

"Now, coming back to the time just before the shooting, tell us what happened?"

"I saw that Portuguese and I went up to him and slapped him. He ran across the tracks and shouted to Lorbeer, 'Johnnie, did you see that man hit me?' The train came backing down with Lorbeer on it, and as he nearly struck me, he said, 'What's the matter with you?' And I said, 'Nothing's the matter with me, Johnnie.'"

"Then what happened?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"As the car passed me I felt a glancing blow on the side of the neck. I wasn't thinking of Lorbeer's striking me, for he didn't have any reason to. I turned around and got another blow in the chest. I felt a sharp pain as though I had been stabbed. He was striking me with both fists then, and blows were coming thick and fast. I was half falling backwards and half-dazed by the blows, and I pulled my revolver, thinking that I was going to be rolled under the car, and I tried to save myself. He grabbed the gun then and I don't know how the other shot was fired. It was a double-action gun, and I may have pulled the trigger, or it may have gone off on account of his grabbing it. That's all I can remember with Lorbeer on top of me. We struggled there for a minute, then Lorbeer called, 'Why don't some of you fellows help me?' Then others came and they took the gun away."

"When you were taken to the police station you were searched, were you not?"

"Yes."

Mr. Andrews picked up the setting alleged to have been from Lorbeer's seal ring.

"Does this belong to you?" he asked.

"No," replied Barney.

"Did you ever see it first?"

"It dropped from my clothing when I was searched."

"Had you any trouble with Lorbeer prior to the day of the shooting?" asked Mr. Cathcart.

"No; no more than a little friction. Nothing serious."

"Did you ever say to Brown or Dodds that you would 'fix' Lorbeer?"

"I never used any such expression about him in my life."

"Had you been drinking the morning of the shooting?" asked Juror Templeton.

"No, I had not drunk anything that morning."

"Where did you railroad before?" asked Juror Templeton.

"In the States."

"And it is the custom in the States for the railroads to provide their men with revolvers, is it not; especially on freight trains?"

"Yes, because of the tramps that they often meet with and have trouble with."

"You say you never had had any trouble with Lorbeer?" resumed Juror Templeton.

"How do you explain the fact that Lorbeer struck you?"

"I don't understand it at all, for he had no reason to, unless it was over the Portuguese boy."

"It is well for the jury to be careful in their questions," interposed Judge Silliman, just here, "for counsel do not like to object to any questions that may be asked."

"I am willing to answer any questions they may wish to ask me," said Barney, simply.

This was all, and Barney left the stand.

"We rest," announced Andrews.

### FROM HONOLULU.

Another Report on Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

If your poor back still aches, if you toss all night racked in pain, if you cannot bend over or straighten up,

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys. And kidney disorder rarely leaves of its own accord.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a good kidney medicine.

They cure kidney complaints. This is how they fulfilled it with a Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says:

"What a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires full particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandelery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### WALDO J A CRACKERJACK.

Recently Arrived Horse Known in California as the White Ghost.

There will be no racing at the Kaplani track for the next two weeks on account of the 8th being boatrace and the 15th regatta day.

Mr. Rooker, the well known horseman, is in town; he expects to leave shortly for the Coast.

Waldo J. (208) who recently arrived, possesses a great record. He was known in California as the "White Ghost" and has defeated such good ones as W. W. Wood, Silkwood and Chehalis, in two notable races. In a race against the first two horses, Wood took the first heat in 2:07 1/2. Silkwood won the second heat in 2:08. Waldo J took all the next three heats in under 2:09. In a match race with Chehalis (2:08) Chehalis took the first heat in 2:08. Waldo took the next three in 2:08, 2:09, 2:09. Chehalis was shut out in the last.

# DISEASED MEAT SOLD

## Citizens of Kauai Are Alarmed.

## ASK FOR AN INSPECTOR

Traffic in Tuberculous Beef Will be  
Stopped on the Garden  
Isle at Once.

Tuberculous meat is being sold on the island of Kauai in such quantities that the residents of that island have risen in protest and demanded from the Board of Health a meat inspector to prevent the traffic. Heretofore the island has been without an inspector who had the power to condemn meat and prevent the sale of it where discovered.

The matter was brought before the Board at a meeting Saturday afternoon. A letter was received from residents of Hanalei, Kauai, in which it was stated that there were numbers of tuberculous cattle on the island and at present there was no method of inspection of them and as a consequence no restriction on the sale of the beef. A Chinese butcher was mentioned as one of those who was supposed to be slaughtering and selling beef which there was reason to believe was tuberculous and unless there was some means of inspecting the beef it would be impossible to stop its sale.

The Board considered the matter at some length and it was decided to appoint at once, Mr. H. H. Perry, of Hanalei, as meat inspector for the island, to serve without pay.

The sanitary condition of Relief Camp No. 1 was likewise considered by the Board. It was reported that for some time past the camp had been in bad condition. It is very crowded, the building being filled with people of all nationalities, and as a result the camp had been gradually growing worse until now it was a menace to the health of the district.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Lowrey asking the Territorial Government to close the camp at once and this passed without opposition. It was as follows:

Resolved, That in consequence of the insanitary condition of Relief Camp No. 1 and the difficulty of caring for the refuse that is now polluting the premises makai, that the Government be requested to take immediate steps for closing the said camp.



# SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES

Heavy Vote for Such an  
Election.

## REPUBLICANS OUT STRONG

In Contested Precincts There Were  
Few Votes That Were  
Not Cast.

The Republican primary elections on Saturday passed off quietly. For a primary the vote was remarkably large. In many precincts where there were no contests only a moiety of the voting population turned out, but in others the Republicans almost to a man cast their ballots. Full returns are not obtainable, as in some of the country districts the figures had been mailed to the central committee in Honolulu, but had not been delivered yesterday. The following are the results gathered.

### THIRD DISTRICT.

SIXTH PRECINCT—KAHULUI.  
President—T. M. Church, 28.  
Vice President—James Kirkland, 28.  
Secretary—John J. Wash, 28.  
Treasurer—R. W. Filler, 28.  
Judges of Election—E. L. Van der Nallien, 28; Andrew Adams, 28; Frank Medeiros, 28.  
Delegates to District Committee—W. J. Lowrie, 22; F. M. Church, 19; James Whitford, 16; R. W. Filler, 13.

### NINTH PRECINCT—HAMAKUA-POKO.

President—D. L. Lindsay, 59.  
Secretary and Treasurer—W. O. Aiken, 59.  
Judges of Election—C. H. Dickey, 59; P. N. Kahokuuluna, 59; C. K. Pa, 59.  
Delegates to District Committee—John Kallio, 48; H. P. Baldwin, 45; S. E. Kekihi, 45; C. H. Dickey, 45; W. E. K. Makihi, 45; John Kallio, 40; D. C. Lindsay, 38; J. P. Kapihi, 37; W. O. Aiken, 34; T. K. Pa, 29; C. D. Loveland, 23; P. N. Kahokuuluna, 5; C. D. Simeron, 2; N. W. Baldwin, 1.

### FOURTH DISTRICT.

#### FIRST PRECINCT.

President—Henry S. Townsend, 105; H. K. Davis, 1.  
Secretary—H. S. Boyd, 108.  
Treasurer—T. R. Mossman, 108.  
Judges of Election—Henry Davis, 109; D. P. Okuu, 109; Edmund C. Shorey, 109.  
Delegates to District Committee—W. C. Weedon, 13; J. William K. Kekihi, 190; J. D. McVeigh, 107; J. H. Boyd, 106.

#### SECOND PRECINCT.

President—J. H. Fisher, 217; J. A. Gilman, 206; total, 423.  
Secretary—Dan Logan, 214; Dan Case, 202.  
Treasurer—J. B. Atherton, 215; W. A. Bowen, 207.  
Judges of Election—E. O. White, 217; F. C. Atherton, 216; J. A. Thompson, 214; W. O. Atwater, 211; McLennan, 204; E. R. Hendry, 202.  
Delegates to District Committee—J. W. Jones, 418; Charles Wilcox, 225; John M. Kea, 223; C. B. Wilson, 222; George McLeod, 221; Andrew Brown, 213; L. Andrews, 213; J. B. Atherton, 212; W. H. Hoogs, 208; William Hayward, 207; Kumulae, 210.

#### THIRD PRECINCT.

President—Mark Robinson, 13.  
Secretary—C. J. De Roo, 12.  
Judges of Election—F. P. McIntyre, 13; Jonathan Shaw, 12; Henry Waterhouse, 13; H. M. Mott-Smith, 13.  
Delegates to District Committee—Mark Robinson, 13; Henry Waterhouse, 13; H. M. Mott-Smith, 13.

#### FOURTH PRECINCT.

President—William C. King, 100.  
Vice President—W. Horace Wright, 98. Total vote cast, 122.  
Secretary—H. C. Morton, 100.  
Treasurer—W. Harrison Wright, 100.  
Judges of Election—H. H. Williams, 100; D. E. Naone, 98; James Nott Jr., 97.  
Executive Committee—A. G. M. Robertson, 91; B. S. Gregory, 96; A. V. Gear, 98; D. Nahoolewa, 100; C. L. Crabbe, 93.  
Delegates to District Committee—C. F. True, 28; C. L. Crabbe, 82; E. H. May, 26; A. V. Gear, 88; James Nott Jr., 83; B. S. Gregory, 28; David Nahoolewa, 62; George Rosa, 4; D. L. Naone, 20; A. Nelson, 8.

#### FIFTH PRECINCT.

Officers elected at meeting of club held night before.  
Delegates to District Committee—J. Keohokahi, 149; Samuel Johnson, 148; W. H. Conkey, 148; D. K. Naone, 39; A. Trask, 23; O. Charles Lewis, 39; A. Moore, 1; total, 188.

#### SIXTH PRECINCT.

President—Frank L. Hoogs, 31.  
Secretary—L. H. Wolf, 30; Dr. G. Waldo Burgess, 31.  
Judges of Election—Capt. I. Bray, 31; Frank L. Hoogs, 31; E. Sturtevant, 31.  
Delegates to District Committee—Dr. G. Waldo Burgess, 30; Frank L. Hoogs, 29; L. H. Wolf, 28; P. C. Krouse, 1; Dr. C. B. Cooper, 7.

#### SEVENTH PRECINCT.

There was no election at Waimanalo. The voters said they were not informed that an election was to be held.

#### FIFTH DISTRICT.

FIRST PRECINCT—KANEHOE.  
President—F. Pahia, 30.  
Secretary—B. Pahia, 30.  
Judges of Election—E. P. Aikue, 30; D. M. Kapulau, 30; J. N. Kaalua, 30.  
Delegates to District Committee—F. Pahia, 37; M. J. McKee, 27; U. H. Jones, 17; James Davis, 16; H. C. Adams, 11.

#### THIRD PRECINCT—WAIALUA.

Officers re-elected, as reported two or three days ago.  
Delegates to District Committee—C. P. Iauka, 92; W. W. Goodale, 86; Andrew Cox, 87; B. Mahala, 46; B. Naukana, 24; A. Kalli, 12; total, 114.

#### FOURTH PRECINCT—WAIANAE.

No officers elected.  
Delegates to District Committee—J.



### CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ORGANIZED.

The Concrete Construction and Building Company, Limited, has been organized and the papers filed with the Government. C. B. Ripley is president; C. Leonard of Los Angeles vice president; E. P. Chapin, secretary and treasurer; T. F. Osborne, engineer, and F. T. P. Waterhouse, auditor. Engineer Osborne is a recent arrival amongst the building fraternity and halls from Los Angeles. He is known up and down the Pacific Coast as one of the best constructors of fire-proof buildings and the company which he represented there has had the contract for most of the large buildings of San Francisco and other large cities which have been put up in the last few years. The San Francisco Call building is a notable example. The local concrete construction company has for its purpose the manufacturing of concrete materials, crushing rock for any purpose, manufacturing sand for concrete and for general concrete building work. The company owns the rights of certain methods of steel and concrete construction work in connection with the fireproofing of modern buildings.

A large quarry tract in Puna valley, two and one-half acres in extent, has been secured from which the blue volcanic rock, common in building operations here, will be taken. A fine class of stone is quarried in the valley and meets the requirements of concrete work. The machinery plant is a fine one. It has been here some time, but only recently was set up. It consists of a No. 3 rock crusher and engine for driving the entire plant. An air compressor for drilling and blast-hole work is already in operation, and is a labor and time-saver. Screens for rock separating, sand rolls for manufacturing various grades of sand and a full complement of general tools completes one of the finest quarry plants in the city. There are also two gasoline engines, two power-mixers and a gravity-mixer. The company has a great deal of work mapped out, and, according to Mr. Osborne, the prospects of the company seem certain of success.

Much of the rock quarried will be used for ship ballast and they will enter that field in competition with numerous other companies already working along the waterfront. Rock for street macadamizing will also be a feature. The crusher can supply about 175 to 200 cubic yards of sized rock per day.

### REAL ESTATE AS VIEWED BY AN EXPERT.

Will E. Fisher, whose opinions on real estate were recently asked by the commissioners who awarded damages for street betterments and rendered the decision in the Millard street extension, states that the real estate market of Honolulu is firm and without a possibility of a decline in prices judged by the present condition of the market. "There appears to be a very active inquiry for residence property," said Mr. Fisher, "more particularly for homes ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000. I have many applications, both from local and foreign buyers, but it is a strange thing that few desire to buy on the market for sale. There is no decline, in my judgment, in the value of real estate in Honolulu. I can appreciate, inasmuch as there is a falling off in the demand for small lots in the suburbs, that it alone is responsible more or less for the present stringency in the money market, as most of the purchases in the outlying districts heretofore have been more or less speculative. I have a great deal of confidence in properties in the outlying districts, particularly in the Waialae district around Diamond Head and Kalihi. Naturally, before they become very popular, it will be necessary to have satisfactory transit. It is gratifying to see the poles and rails lying upon many of our streets ready to be placed in position by the Rapid Transit Company. Just as soon as the electric cars are running, it will greatly relieve the congestion that exists here in Honolulu relative to rental properties. It will be but a short time when the people of Honolulu realize that they must not all live down town. I am still of the opinion that capital is somewhat negligent in regard to taking advantage of the situation and erecting cottages for rent. The demand is very great and in my reasonable opinion the paid for such cottages. The possibilities of Honolulu real estate, in my judgment, are great."

### BANK OF HAWAII INCREASES ITS CAPITALIZATION.

The Bank of Hawaii has recently decided to increase its capitalization to the extent of \$200,000, making the entire amount \$300,000. This arrangement will go into effect October 15 next. Two thousand shares of the par value of \$100 will be issued and will be offered to and probably taken up entirely by the present stockholders. The decision to increase the capital stock came about by the demands of the business in order that the banking institution could take hold of larger transactions than the present limited capital would allow.

### COLLECTOR STACKABLE'S REMEDY FOR MONEY STRINGENCY.

The statement made by Collector Stackable in the Advertiser of Monday, August 27, that the gold coin which is paid into his department for customs duties can be held here by arrangements made by the local banks with the Sub-Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, has been the subject of much discussion among importers. Mr. Stackable still takes the same view of the matter, and thoroughly believes it will remedy the existing stringency in the money market and the possibility of a further deficit as each month sees more gold coin shipped in bulk to the Coast.

A prominent banker who was questioned upon the merits of Mr. Stackable's idea, brought up the question of the interest on the money, which, he stated, would be lying idle while deposited in the vaults of the Sub-Treasurer. Mr. Stackable meets this by an argument that the loss of interest is not so great as the cost of freightage and insurance to bring gold coin down to the Islands. If it is to be shipped out of Hawaii to the Coast every month, it will have to be brought back by freight at the expense of the banks. Mr. Stackable states that the cost of a cable would entirely obviate the necessity of depositing such large sums in the Sub-Treasurer, as would be required to carry out his plan. In that case a cable to a San Francisco banking house would serve the purpose and only the amounts necessary to cover the customs duties would be necessary to deposit. Several importers and business men who have discussed the plan of the Collector look favorably upon it, and state that if the banking houses would take up the matter in earnest and figure out the benefits to be derived from the plan, some degree of immunity from the constantly increasing stringency would be done away with. The circular from John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury in 1879, bearing upon this question, is reprinted, as follows:

### CIRCULAR CONCERNING PAYMENT OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS, 1879.

Department No. 5, Secretary's Office, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., January 2, 1879.

To facilitate the payment of duties on imports, the Treasurer and the several Assistant Treasurers of the United States are hereby authorized to receive deposits of gold coin in sums of one hundred dollars and multiples thereof on account of such payments, and to issue the usual certificate of deposit therefor in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars, in the name of the collector or surveyor of the port at which the duties are to be paid; and any collector or surveyor, in whose name the certificate is issued, is hereby authorized to accept it at par for duties on imports payable at his port, treating the transaction in his accounts as if the money had been deposited by him in the usual manner.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

Kekahuna, 30; M. Mahelona, 30; Oliver Stillman, 28; total, 30.

### FIFTH PRECINCT.

Delegates to District Committee—D. Douglass, Thomas O'Dowda and Geo. Renton were unanimously elected.

### SIXTH PRECINCT—PEARL CITY.

No officers elected.  
Delegates to District Committee—L. L. McCandless, 30; F. J. Archer, 30; S. Hookano, 30.

### SEVENTH PRECINCT.

Delegates to District Committee—J. D. Holt Jr., 91; T. McCanta Stewart, 89; Dr. George Huddy, 86; E. C. Winston, 85.

### EIGHTH PRECINCT.

President—W. C. Achi, 74.  
Vice President—C. F. Petersen, 74.  
Secretary—P. Silva, 74.  
Treasurer—N. Fernandez, 74.  
Judges of Election—C. B. Dwight, 74; James Harbottle, 74; R. M. Duncan, 74.  
Delegates to District Committee—W. C. Achi, 74; C. B. Dwight, 74; C. F. Petersen, 74.

### NINTH PRECINCT.

President—J. T. De Bolt, 54; F. T. P. Waterhouse, 1; G. R. Carter, 1; total, 56.  
Secretary—S. K. Kane, 51; W. J. Coelho, 1; A. B. Wood, 1; total, 53.

Judges of Election—None elected.  
Treasurer—J. D. McNerny, 50; G. R. Carter, 1; A. B. Wood, 1; total, 52.  
Delegates to District Committee—Fred Waterhouse, 103; George R. Carter, 96; W. J. Coelho, 94; J. T. De Bolt, 42; J. A. Hughes, 54; S. K. Kane, P. C. Jones, 1.  
Enrollment Committee—S. K. Kane, 1; J. A. Hughes, 1; J. R. Galt, 44; W. Coelho, 47; M. Costa, 42.

### TENTH PRECINCT.

President—J. L. Kaulukou, 32.  
Vice President—E. J. Wilson, 32.  
Secretary—W. H. Crawford, 32.  
Treasurer—W. H. Crawford, 32.  
Judges of Election—A. Bolster, 32; Charles Broad, 32; J. L. Kaulukou, 32.  
Delegates to District Committee—J. L. Kaulukou, 26; Enoch Johnson, 30; W. H. Crawford, 29; E. J. Wilson, 31.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

### Some of the Cured.

Mrs. GEORGE HEATON,  
Columbia City, Ind.  
Cured of Sciatic Rheumatism.

CHARLES NORRIS,  
Mt. Sterling, Ill.  
Cured of Lumbago.

JOHN HEWITT,  
Topeka, Kansas.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. SARAH LANTZ,  
Vernon, Ind.  
Cured of  
Inflammatory Rheumatism.

A. B. SHOEMAKER,  
Ashley, Ohio.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

FRANK LONG,  
Lennon, Mich.  
Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

ADAM SALM,  
Vernon Centre, N. Y.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

GILBERT UPDEGRAFF,  
Goshen, Ind.  
Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. J. E. JEWETT,  
Metuchen, N. J.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. M. E. FOX,  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are troubled with rheumatism, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People Cure Rheumatism

They have effected cures where eminent physicians failed and have given health and happiness to hundreds of tortured victims. Chronic cases yield to this remedy as if to magic and the trouble never returns. No sufferer from any form of Rheumatism can afford to neglect this specific.

Absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure Rheumatism in all its forms will be furnished upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

### DEATH OF MRS. PARKER.

Well-Known Woman of Hawaii Passed Away Last Monday.

Mrs. Hanal Parker, widow of the Hon. John Parker, one of the old chiefs of the island of Hawaii and an uncle of Sam Parker, died at Mana, Hawaii, on Monday last.

Mrs. Parker had been ill for some time, and as she was 79 years of age, her death was not unexpected. She was buried in the family burying ground at Mana. For many years Mrs. Parker had been known as one of the prominent women of the island of Hawaii. She was widely known and loved, for her personal qualities no less than for her husband's sake. She lived on one Parker estate, but her death will not affect them in any way, as her interest was but for life and ceased with her death.

### IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Estee Passes Unusually Busy Day Making Citizens.

Besides naturalizing twenty-one aliens,

Judge Estee heard several motions and announced one decision yesterday, having a fairly busy day of it, on the whole.

In the case of Avery vs. King a decision was rendered dismissing the case on account of lack of jurisdiction.

In Collins vs. the bark Empire a writ of vendicito exponsa was issued and Marshal Ray took possession of the vessel, and unless the defendant's attorneys file their appeal bond it will be sold at auction for the payment of the judgment. Judge Estee said that he should use every means in his power to see that the sailors obtained their money.

F. L. Weaver was admitted to practice.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

WE CANDIDLY BELIEVE That Our Assortment —OF—

## House and Evening Slippers

Are fully up to what the fashionables want. THE PRICES? They are not high—only reasonable quality considered.

# MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

HONOLULUANS ARE INJURED AT AIEA

Misses Widdifield and Schaefer and Mr. Lansdale Hunt.

Miss Kathryn Widdifield, Miss Irmgard Schaefer and Mr. Lansdale met with a distressing accident Saturday evening at Aiea, where Miss Kathleen Cartwright had entertained a number of friends. The wagonette in which the party had been driven from Honolulu to Aiea, containing eighteen guests, was being driven toward the city after an evening's dancing at the McGrew country home.

The moon had been obscured and the road was with difficulty held or even discerned by the driver of the four horses. Before he was aware of his position there was a lurch and the heavy wagonette, one of the largest in the city, toppled over upon its side, throwing the occupants from their seats with considerable force. The top was smashed. Luckily the driver had control of the animals, and the vehicle was not dragged. It was found that Miss Widdifield and Miss Schaefer had sustained rather serious injuries. As quickly as possible the vehicle was righted, and with all due haste the sufferers and the rest of the guests were driven into town, where medical aid was summoned. Both young ladies are reported as very much bruised, and those who were in the party wonder that more serious results did not follow. Mr. Lansdale complains of a slight bruise at the time of the accident. Yesterday it was reported he was suffering much pain, but was in no danger.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

## ACME SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat a iron on the kitchen stove. When it is needed the ACME HEATS ITSELF.

We have just received a lot of

## Safety Razors in Sets,

Dissons' Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes, Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and Paraffine Candles.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LIMITED

Fort Street Store.

HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.  
The Best at the Lowest  
Price at HOPP'S.

## Everything For the House

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

### Parlor Tables?

They are extremely handsome and of the highest grade.

### Secretary Book-Cases

Library and Writing Desk combined.

### Gentlemen's Shaving Case.

Only one left. A real convenience to one who is his own barber.

### White Enameled Bureaus

Nothing prettier to offset a well furnished bedroom.

AWNINGS MADE TO ORDER.  
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.



TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

### RESULT OF PRIMARIES.

Saturday's primary elections have clarified the political atmosphere. For awhile past some of our citizens have been possessed of the idea that they were the "whole thing" in politics; that they could organize a close corporation which would name delegates, candidates and officers, dispensing with the aid of their fellow citizens, who were to be allowed the privilege of voting for delegates chosen by the elect.

This arrogant attitude was largely due to the influence of a few self-constituted leaders who had arrived here so recently that the situation and the men with whom they had to deal were an unknown quantity. They honestly thought that by gaining control of the party machinery, a breath of disapproval from "constituted authority" would sweep the blankety blank missionary, and the old line Republicans off the political field and whirl the conservative and peace loving business men into line to back "the party."

This calm assumption of authority and the attempt to ignore all Republicans outside of the sacred circle at first bred amused surprise, then distrust, then hostility, with the result that for the past few weeks there has been far more feeling between different groups of Republicans than there has been between Republicans and Democrats or Independents. On the one side it was believed that the other was an unorganized sentiment which would not fight; while, in turn the belief was engendered that "the machine meant mischief." Issue was joined Saturday and in several of the precincts there was close hard work and a vigorous contest. In spite of this however, the polls closed over a more harmonious party than has existed here since the Bulletin began to throw uncompromising bouquets at President Dole. The elect found, to their surprise, that the despised conservatives could put up as good a fight as themselves; while the conservatives learned that the other side were making a clean fight. It was a fair field and no favor, with partial success to each side, ending in the development of a mutual respect, without which there could be no real harmony.

With but few exceptions, the candidates for delegates on both tickets were good men and the resulting delegation is one which can be conscientiously supported by a united party. It is now in the power of the party officials to continue this status. All that is necessary is to recognize the fact that the conservative Republicans of Honolulu will act with their fellow party members for the common good but will take orders from no one. Two things further were demonstrated on Saturday; that in spite of the Wilcox-Kaula color line campaign, and Wise's despicable appeals to race prejudice, the native Hawaiian voter himself is joining the Republican ranks in large numbers; and second that the party is possessed of a large quantity of virile fighting material.

The vigorous and intelligent campaign work done on Saturday by a large number of young men, both white and native, on both sides, was an eye-opener to some of the new-comers. On Saturday they were working against each other. Working together next November they should prove irresistible against the Independents and Democrats, the one party without a head, and the other a head without a party.

### LILUOKALANI.

The former Queen celebrated her birthday by receiving friends at Washington Place and by accepting Hawaiian hospitality afterwards. In wishing her many happy returns of the day the guests and hosts of the former sovereign but voiced a sentiment which prevails, we believe, throughout the Islands. It is several years since the name of Liluokalani has provoked bitterness. The issues which once surrounded her cause with flame and uproar are in ashes and those who felt it their duty to deprive a Queen of her crown are in full sympathy with those who grieve an unfortunate woman with their tears. This sentiment neither springs from remorse for the past nor from any desire to invoke favor for the future. It is due to the fact that Liluokalani, in the dignity with which she has borne misfortunes; in the wisdom with which she has advised her followers to work for the good of their country rather than for a lost cause; in the pathos which surrounds her history, has commanded the respect of former foes. Whatever the past has held all Hawaii wishes her well, not least among them being those Americans, countrymen of her dead husband, who hold that the best form of government is a republic.

Allan Herbert hit the nail on the head when he said that the fishing in these waters is being ruined by certain large land-owners who encourage Chinese small mesh net operations in the breeding places at Pearl Harbor on a percentage basis. The avarice of the few raises the price of fish for the many.

The Hilo Tribune discusses the municipal idea from the usual Hilo standpoint which is that Honolulu wants the present system of centralized government to continue so that she may use up the greater part of the island revenues in providing public utilities for herself.

The statement is far from just. In the first place, if Honolulu were set apart from the rest of the group in the political subdivision of a city, she would be able, without let or hindrance, to consume nearly one-half the taxes which, under the present government, are paid by all the islands. Of a total amount of \$1,068,117.27 raised in 1899 exclusive of custom house and postal receipts, Honolulu paid nearly half a million dollars, to wit: \$486,861.32. This sum would answer very well for the pressing public needs of 1900, but where would Hilo get off when last year's total contribution in taxes of the big island of Hawaii was only \$282,858.12? How far would that amount go, if fairly distributed over the island, towards meeting the expensive wants which the rainy City has conjured up? And suppose there were County and City officials to pay out of it—what then?

We must remind the Tribune that a considerable class of voters here, far from thinking that Honolulu profits by the present system, wants to cut Hilo off so that no Legislature can intervene and tax this city for Hilo improvements. The coming Legislature, having the whole thing in its hands, may give Hilo the lion's share of the appropriations. In that case Honolulu might have to stand by and see part of its half million go to the other end of the island group, as has been the case in the past. This feeling prevails in many quarters and it is accentuated among those who desire to handle City and County patronage. Even people who, like the Advertiser, oppose the municipal idea, might well favor separation on the ground that Honolulu could make more by it, were they not morally sure that the cost of two more sets of governing officials in each subdivided locality would be so great as to finally plunge the islands into as deep a debt as the organic law will permit it to incur.

A million dollars does not go far when politicians get after it and of all devices to undermine public treasuries the municipal jimmie is the surest. It is in cities that the steals are made; it is there that the demand for reform is most incessant and the thievery of job-chasers the most open and defiant. We could not sustain Territorial, County and City governmental systems on the revenue we now have. The thing would be impossible. It is even doubtful that we can keep up the Territorial end with such a sum. Hence swollen taxes must follow any change from the present system—and for what?

Hilo explains that it is that she may get the use of her own money. Is there not an easier and a better way to reach such a result? No one in Honolulu would object to an agreement upon a Legislative appropriation for Hilo projects embracing a sum equal to the tax contribution of that place for the current year. It would be vastly cheaper to do that than to erect two superfluous forms of government in the islands, though we believe that Hilo, after a year's experience with the plan, would prefer to take chances with the general pot.

### THE HILO PROPOSAL.

Why take the Republican Convention to Hilo? The Republicans of the big island need no bracing up; indeed the latest Hilo Tribune demanded to know why the Republicans of Oahu were so quiescent? The volcano island is bulging with enthusiastic Republican politics and is ready to erupt. It needs no impetus from Oahu; indeed it wants a chance to infuse this part of the group with some of its own surplus energy.

It is a suspicious fact that a change of venue is urged more persistently in Honolulu than elsewhere. From Hilo we have heard very little as yet; but the shouting of the captains is mostly local. Throughout the greater part of the group Honolulu is preferred. Kaula does not want to undertake the Hilo voyage; neither does Molokai or the north side of Maui, for the people there, to reach Hilo, find it most convenient to come here first and then transship. From Kona, Hawaii, it is more difficult to go to Hilo than it is to Honolulu. Often Kona people go to Maui or Honolulu to get a steamer for the capital of their own island. They are not clamoring for a Hilo convention; most of the clamor, as we say, comes from a faction here, thereby strongly suggesting ulterior motives.

What motives can influence in this case? Is it not fair to assume that the first object is to keep certain business men whom the machine does not want in the convention from attending as delegates, they being too busy to spare the time? And is it not likely that the machine wants to escape the deterrent influence of the great mass of conservatives here and get into an atmosphere where such influence is lacking? These theories look plausible to those who have watched the politics of the machine during the last few months. It is no answer to them to say that the Republican organization of the big island needs the tonic effect of a Territorial Republican rally.

Charles B. Wilson properly rebukes John Wise for his contemptuous remarks about the missionaries. It was the missionaries who educated Wise—or tried to—and who paid his way through college. That he is ungrateful to have been expected but this probably does not disturb the missionaries, who are used to it. What must provoke them is that after all their care to make a scholar and a gentleman out of Wise he should take every possible chance to prove himself an ignoramus and a boor.

As usual the Democratic National ticket is winning. It always wins in August and September but when the November election approaches the chances are good for a complete reversal of the vote. The Republican party never gets excited over preliminaries, but when the time comes to cast ballots it is pretty likely to turn up with an unexpectedly big majority.

# THE DEWEY WINS FROM LA PALOMA

## Sloop Sailed by Commodore T. W. Hobron Shows Her Heels To Macfarlane's Schooner Yacht.

COMMODORE HOBRON'S seamanship is unquestioned. Commodore Macfarlane's nautical knowledge is undoubted. Yachtsmen who watched the sloop-rigged Dewey and the schooner-rigged La Paloma sweep down the channel shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon are yet wondering how it was that the Dewey reached Lahaina six hours ahead of the La Paloma. They are also wondering how it was that the Dewey reached the bell-buoy at the mouth of Honolulu harbor yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, rounded it gracefully, sped back like a gull on the wing, saluted the La Paloma off Kakaako, and escorted her into the harbor.

The truth must be told. The Dewey was victorious in the Honolulu-Lahaina race. She showed her heels to the big La Paloma towards dark on Saturday night as the two were bearing down the Pacific east by south, and that was the last the yachtsmen of the La Paloma saw of their rival until 6 o'clock Sunday evening. That was when she came into Lahaina harbor and found the Dewey there waiting.

The Dewey had waited six hours and had begun to despair of again seeing the sails of Macfarlane's yacht, when she came in, dropped anchor near the shore, fired a blank cartridge from the little brass gun at the stern, and greeted the Dewey's sailors as if nothing had happened.

The "something" had happened, however, for she had already lost the race. That six hours couldn't be made up. In fact, when the two yachts reached their moorings yesterday off the Healanai boat landing, the six hours had been increased by twenty-seven minutes.

When the two yachts were sighted Saturday, the Eva and the Bonnie Dundee squared away to meet the victor. After the Dewey had rounded the buoy and scudded back to meet the three yachts and came about in the breeze, the Dewey shot ahead, contentment and expectation among the few who had gone to the boat landing to watch the finish. The four swung along easily, gracefully and raised the foam about their bows.

The Eva seemed to walk away from the swiftly moving group. She spurred to leeward across the bows of the La Paloma and swung into the channel far ahead of the others. La Paloma put her best foot forward and kept along with the La Paloma. Suddenly La Paloma seemed to stand still and the Dewey shot ahead, past the Bonnie and catching a spanking breeze, bowed merrily down the channel toward her moorings. Commodore Hobron manipulated the helm with a steady hand, and after some maneuvering caught her buoy.

La Paloma had some difficulty in catching the moor block. After letting go her jib and foresail she failed to go forward, but commenced drifting sternward toward the lighthouse. The jib was again hoisted and finally she was worked in and the sails made act after trimming ship on the Dewey was to go over to his opponents and tell them how badly they were beaten. La Paloma's master, guests and crew took the jesting good naturedly and commenced to tell all about it. In the cabin of the graceful schooner-rigged vessel which suffered defeat the opposing crews shook hands, and another race was promised.

On the Dewey during the race were: Commodore E. C. Hobron, Mr. Sam Wilder, George Fluth, Ed. McDaniel and Charles Mitchell. On the Paloma were: Commodore Macfarlane, J. O. Carter Jr., Richard Ivers, W. R. Farrington, Harry Wilder, Captain "George," a Hawaiian, was the navigator for the latter.

The cruise was an interesting one to both crews, and the story as told recounted experiences with calms, losing sight of land, nearing the equator, long observations of the cane fields of Maunaloa, off which the Paloma was unfortunate enough to be becalmed for some time, and a pleasant ashore at Lahaina Sunday evening from 6 o'clock until early yesterday morning. The return start for Honolulu being made at 3 a. m., yesterday. The yachts were started on Saturday at 4:30 p. m., and both bore out of the harbor and took the general course of east by south. La Paloma was unfortunate in keeping too much to the leeward with the result that during the night Kaunakakai light was not seen, nor was land observed.

The Dewey kept a course off Koko Head and then bore down the Molokai channel, keeping close in. None of the Dewey's crew saw the Kaunakakai light, and they believe it was due to that night. Commodore Hobron kept an even course and arrived at Lahaina at 12:35 p. m., Sunday. The Paloma came in at 8:30 p. m.

The recorded time of the Dewey from Honolulu to Lahaina was 20 hours and 20 minutes. That of the Paloma, 26 hours and 15 minutes. The Gladys' time on the same run was beaten 15 minutes.

After the Paloma's navigator got out of sight of land there was considerable difficulty Sunday morning in getting the yacht back and running toward her destination. The result was that she ran into a dead calm off Lahaina, where they were almost compelled to throw out their anchor to prevent her drifting on the reef. They remained in the calm so long that "Jock" Carter spent all his time counting the cane stalks, which he averted numbered 5,632. This unfortunate phase of the race put the Paloma entirely out of it. As soon as a breeze sprung up La Paloma was headed toward Lahaina, where the Dewey was impatiently awaiting her arrival.

What promised to be a disaster on the Dewey early Sunday morning was a mishap to Commodore Hobron. It was quite dark when he went forward and kept each other in sight. The Dewey had the water of the race all the way home, leading the Paloma, and continually forging ahead until at the finish there was 27 minutes difference between the two.

Both crews were in excellent sea trim at the finish. Commodore Hobron's face in the vicinity of the nose had taken on the hue of a full-blown red rose. Commodore Macfarlane was too much tanned by previous exposure to show the ravages of sunburn on the last trip. W. R. Farrington will probably raise a beard for a few days until the skin on his face stops peeling. "Jock" Carter has the appearance of a man who has been through a mill and enjoys it. His face and neck were warmly matched. Harry Wilder and Sam Wilder look as if they had been undergoing a microscopical examination under the sun's rays.

On the return both yachts encountered a heavy squall in the Molokai channel, accompanied by torrents of rain. Both boats behaved well all through it and kept each other in sight. The Dewey had the water of the race all the way home, leading the Paloma, and continually forging ahead until at the finish there was 27 minutes difference between the two.

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### "A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Rheumatism—"I was practically helpless from rheumatism in my shoulder. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and ever since is a household favorite." Mrs. M. E. Powers, 4512 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.



### The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in...  
**NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.**

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.  
ELGINS reach you right.  
Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

## H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

### Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. LINAU, Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihai, Makole, Kaula, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE, McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kaula, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA, Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamao, Maunaloa, Kaula, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday morning.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. I. WIGHT, President.  
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

On July 1st the eleventh assessment of the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., became delinquent; on August 10th the twelfth assessment was delinquent, and the thirteenth assessment was due September 1st, and will be delinquent October 31st. Payments are to be made at the office of Alexander & Baldwin Co., Ltd., Judd building.

A man lately from one of the Oahu plantations came to the station house last evening to claim \$50 which he said he had given to a police officer during the afternoon to keep for him while he himself celebrated. At the station the plantation man could not remember who the officer was, and did not know his number. He was advised to call at the station again this morning. To show his sincerity he drew from a wallet a check for \$500 on a local bank, the result of his savings from plantation wages.

Last evening at the Hawaiian Hotel the Hon. Y. Yamaguchi, member of the Japanese Parliament, gave an elaborate dinner in honor of a number of prominent Japanese. The guests were Hon. Miki Saito, Japanese Consul; Messrs. Imanishi, Segawa, Ozawa, Hamanaka, Iami, Ozaki, Ikeda, Kawamoto, Matsubara, Sato, Ishikawa, Dr. Mori, Dr. Mitamura, Rev. Kihara, Rev. Okumura, Dr. Katsuma, Mr. Hirayama, Mr. Oseki and Mr. Murakami. The table was tastefully decorated with carnations, a huge mound of them being banked as a centerpiece.

During the year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased

## National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one. Now what our registers are doing for others, will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE, Sales Agent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

## Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above Companies will call at Honolulu and leave this Port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 5	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 1
CHINA	SEPT. 13	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 15
DORIC	SEPT. 22	COPTIC	SEPT. 22
NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 29	AMERICA MARU	SEPT. 29
RIO DE JANEIRO	OCT. 6	PEKING	OCT. 6
COPTIC	OCT. 13	GALIC	OCT. 13
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 20	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 20
PEKING	NOV. 3	CHINA	NOV. 3
JALIC	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 10
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 17	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 17
CHINA	NOV. 24	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 24
DORIC	DEC. 1	COPTIC	DEC. 1
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 8	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 8
		PEKING	DEC. 15

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO  
**H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.**  
AGENTS.



# SPEECHES ON LABOR AT THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Labor has had its trials and tribulations; it has often been misunderstood and frequently misjudged.

## ON A HIGHER PLANE.

"And, without recounting the struggles of the past, may we well extend congratulations that today labor stands on a higher plane in the confidence and esteem of the masses than ever before. And especially is this true with respect to the United States. In no other country is labor so well paid; nowhere else are the toilers so abundantly supplied with all of the necessities and so many of the luxuries of life; nowhere else is there an equal percentage of home-steads owned by the wage earner. His home is a model of comfort and refinement; his daughter may have her musical instruments and poetic culture; his son may attain a higher education in the public schools and pass easily to places of responsibility and trust in life.

"They make, in the aggregate, that great middle class of citizens that form the very backbone of the two leading nations of the world. There is no peace of honor and trust to which the worthy laborer may not aspire. There is no niche in honorable fame higher than those he has filled with honor and glory to himself, his nation and the world. Suggestion need only be made of a few: the immortal Lincoln, a rail-splitter and farm hand; the incomparable Grant, a tanner and wood-hauler, and the martyred Garfield, a driver on the lowpath. In the highest councils of the nation; in positions of honor and responsibility everywhere—in the forefront of inventive genius, industry, accomplishment, the representatives of labor are ever in evidence. The United States is pre-eminently the model home of labor. Nowhere else is labor so equitably recognized. Here the humble citizen may, if he would, rise to prominence, wealth and fame. And all this because the representatives of labor have fought the good fight and kept the faith."

## SET HIGH STANDARD.

"They have been honest with themselves, and their fellows have learned to love and honor them accordingly. They have set for themselves a high standard and have filled the full measure. Intelligence, skill, and probity have won for them lasting honor. Their achievements redound to the glory of the country. It is said that civilization is gauged by the condition of its toilers. By this same token the United States is the highest in the scale. And it is so by reason of the genius, skill, application and fairness of its producers—the same elements that enable the merchant and manufacturer to defy successful competition in the markets of the world. The products of the American soil, the foundry and the workshop embrace the necessities of every age, and the exports to every clime.

"Pausing in the rapid cycle of the year there is given to man the opportunity to survey the past, appreciate the present, and plan for the future. The lessons taught by experience, observation and reason are that so long as intelligence, wisdom and moderation obtain, the welfare of the toiling masses is secured. The resolves should be to hold fast to that which is good, and to perpetuate the wise and conservative course that has vouchsafed so many blessings.

## FORGET NOT THE FLAG.

"In the exultation of the hour let us not forget the need of homage to the flag that is now floating serenely and proudly over this historic building by our side—the capitol of the Territory of Hawaii. That flag has ever been the symbol of liberty and equality; that flag that has swept victorious in many climes, and that will triumphantly never droop in ignominy of defeat; that flag which is the heaven-born ensign of our own beloved country—God's chosen land. May we all be ever loyal, firm and true to that flag no matter what foes may assail or what issues arise.

"Even as the sturdy yeomen of the land have fought the battles of the people—the men who bore the arms that made the revolution blessed history: who in the struggle of 1812 compelled the confirmation and recognition of the rights gained by the revolution; who settled the question of the civilization of the Pacific Coast by the war of 1845; who by the conquest of the rebellion, struck the shackles of slavery from five millions of blacks, and established unalterably the principle that the United States compose an indivisible union; who rushed forth to battle and so quickly avenged the perfidious insults of Spain and drove her debasing flag forever from the Pacific ocean and from the western shores of the Atlantic ocean—even yet will the yeomen of our land be ever ready to repel assault and defend the flag; ever ready to answer the call to arms, the only condition being that the call shall come from authority, determined as Americans to proudly stand upon that immortal sentiment offered by an early hero, the unconquerable Decatur, 'Our country! My whole life was for it; but, right or wrong, our country!'

Helen Murray, a little girl with a red tie around her shoulders, scarcely under the roses in her cheeks, won the race for girls under eighteen. She could scarcely lay claim to more than thirteen years but she was far and away faster than the others and won without half trying. Hilda Smith was second and Mary Aylett third.



U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN C. BAIRD, PRINCIPAL SPEAKER OF THE DAY.

winner by five lengths, with A. F. Ellsworth second and Dan Smith third. Time, 1:33.

The quarter-mile bicycle race for boys under sixteen was even easier for George Madellos. He hit it up from the mark and his opponents were lost in the dust behind before they realized what had happened. Madellos came down the stretch working as hard as if it were a neck and neck scrap, winning by fully thirty yards from George Gomes, who was second, with a wheel's length over Joe Decker, the third man. The time as given out was 49 seconds.

## FUNNY SACK RACE.

After the bicycle races there was a long interval before any of the sports committee braved the wrath of the horsemen to attempt any more events. Then they got out about twenty small youths with sacks, and wrapped in these they hopped or rolled down the stretch and little Charlie Ensee fell over the line an easy winner, with Thomas Nahiwa second and Kelli Kapa third.

The same crowd of small boys, jabbering excitedly in languages lined up for the fifty-yard race for boys under twelve years of age. En Gee, a smart and speedy little Chinese boy proved the winner, Manuel Camagho, a young Portuguese being second, and Kama, a Hawaiian, third.

## PLATS THE FASTEST APPRENTICE.

The apprentices furnished a good race. A dozen or more of them, chosen from every craft in the city, lined the scratch and Fred Plats won as he pleased, Charlie Ensee being second and John Hau third. J. J. Ryan won the old man's race with ridiculous ease. His length of limb gave him an advantage which the others did not possess, and he needed but about a half dozen strides to cover the whole course. He came loping down the finish as though wearing seven league boots and had lengths to spare over the others. P. F. Dillon and T. Sinclair had a hot scrap for second position, running neck and neck and shoulder to shoulder all the way. Dillon managed to get one shoulder ahead of Sinclair at the finish line and was given second prize.

## PRETTY GIRLS RUN.

Helma Carlson, a pretty little dame with flowing locks, was the fleetest of the little girls under fourteen. She flew down the course like a small Diana with little Nora Casta close at her side, winning by a scant foot or so. Mary Aylett, a charming little dark-eyed Hawaiian girl with a mass of black hair streaming over her shoulders, was third.

W. B. Hopkins ran a good race in the contest for boys under eighteen and won by a bare foot from the irrepressible Charlie Ensee. F. H. Plats was third.

The mechanic's race was exciting. Will Lucas won the first tryout as he pleased, turning to shake hands with the others as he finished, but it appeared that he was ineligible and he was disqualified. In the run over George Campbell and A. Mitchell had it nip and tuck and it was hard to choose the winner. The judges deciding on Campbell. He had scarcely a handstand over Mitchell and many thought the latter should have been given the decision. M. Thomas was third.

A special race for members of the Honolulu Driving Association caused some amusement, but most of the members backed out and could not be dragged to the scratch, so it was easy for Will Lucas, L. W. Merrill being second.

The hundred-yards open had a large entry list, so large that many who might have had a chance were crowded into the throng which lined the course and had no chance to show up in front. C. H. Wilsey, a slender young man who came out in regulation running costume won without trouble, Will Vida taking second money and Antone Kaoo, otherwise known as the Waialua Canary Bird, being third.

In the jumps there was sharp competition between L. Caldwell Turner and L. W. Merrill. The two jumped in their ordinary garb against a number of native and white boys who tried it in wares and they won without trouble. Merrill took the standing broad jump, clearing about nine feet, with Turner a couple of inches to the bad. Antone Kaoo was third. Turner had his turn in the running broad jump, taking the first money with about a seventeen-foot jump. Al. Elerath was second and Antone Kaoo third.

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## RARE SPORT AT THE RACE TRACK

Four Harness and Five Running Events are Brought off in First-Class Style at Kapiolani.

A holiday crowd packed the grand stand at Kapiolani Park yesterday afternoon to witness the holiday program of races. It is improbable that there has ever been a larger gathering at the local racetrack. The fact that the entrance to the enclosure was free undoubtedly had much to do with the record gate. The racing was very fair, considering the short time given horse owners and trainers to get their charges into condition.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the newly formed Honolulu Driving Association, was a gentlemen's affair, rather than a professional function. This probably accounts for the difference of the occupants of the judge's box in giving prompt decisions in one or two instances. Taken as a whole, however, the meeting passed off very pleasantly and the spectators appeared to be well pleased with the show, which is the main thing.

## QUINN WAS HURT.

As it was, Quinn was badly bruised and cut up. It was a miracle he was not seriously injured. When the officer returned past the stand he was received with a chilling silence that was in marked contrast to the reception accorded Quinn, who was applauded to the echo as he limped past the stand.

The second heat of the 2:24 class occasioned much difference of opinion. Albert M. appeared to break twice and then came along and won the heat from Silas S, driven by Judd. The judges, however, evidently entertained a contrary opinion, for they gave the heat to Silas S. This decision was unfavorably received, and many who took careful note of the heat were not backward in expressing in strong terms their opinion as to the merits of the decision. L. H. Dee, Albert M.'s owner, has protested against the payment of the purse, and threatens to bring suit if the money is handed over.

The press accommodations were execrable, in fact, there was no accommodation of any description whatever. The box in the grand stand, supposed to be reserved for representatives of the papers, was occupied by the band. As a result of strong and frequent kicking by the quill-drivers they were told that they would be allowed to use the judges' stand, an unorthodox and censurable mode of procedure from a race-goer's point of view, and one which occasioned much protest among certain parties interested in the competing horses.

## SPORT WAS GOOD.

The sport was good, but somewhat featureless. Walter P, who won the 2:00 minute class, is the hottest thing that has been unloaded in Honolulu for quite a time. A horse that steps a mile in 2:27 1/2 in a race of this description is no slouch, especially when he is practically unhitched from a hack and put on a race track.

Venus, who won two races, had nothing to beat but ran a better mare yesterday than she did last June when she was palpably off color. W. W. Woods, who won the free-for-all, showed indications that he is still a great horse, and likely to trouble the best of them in some future free-for-all.

The Rosebud filly, winner of the pony race, and Cornwell's latest importation, is small but undeniably speedy, and will be heard from again; she and Venus placed no less than three races to their owner's credit, not bad for horses only one day off shipboard.

C. H. Judd fairly annexed driving laurels, winning three good races. His horses were in the pink of condition, and under their driver's handling, did their best.

Oploplo rode like a coming jockey and farmed the running events.

## WILSEY ROMPED HOME.

The hundred yards open was a soft thing for one Wilsey, who romped home in 11 2-5, and ran like a cinder path expert. He is open to make a match at the same distance for from \$250 to \$500.

As usual, the Advertiser's selections were right in line, five winners being called outright, viz. W. W. Woods, Venus (2), Sir Cassimir and Mystery. Each

of the other selections ran second. Of Walter P, who took the 2:00 class, it was said, "He is an unknown quantity and may effect a surprise." Mongoose, winner of the 2:40 class, was marked "dangerous." Manuella was picked to win the pony race, and would have done so had not the Rosebud filly been entered at the last moment; as it was, the selection ran second.

## THREE-MINUTE CLASS.

Trotting and pacing to harness. Purse \$100. Walter P, driven by Judd, ran away with the first heat and could have shut out the field. He won under a strong pull in 2:27 1/2. Artie W. (Gibson) finished second, and his showily, was extremely dattering for a green horse. Fred Eros (Quinn) came very fast in the stretch, and was a good third. Billy (Monsarrat) stopped at the three-quarters.

Fred Eros ran the whole distance in the second heat, and the heat and race were given to Walter P, who finished in 2:31 1/2. Artie W. was a creditable second. The winner is a nice animal and will do better yet. This remark also refers to Artie W. Fred Eros is a headstrong brute. Winner, John Brown's bay gelding, Walter P.

## TWO-FORTY CLASS.

Trotting and pacing. Purse \$100. Dan McCarthy (S. Grigsby) took the first heat in 2:34. Fred Eros (Quinn) was second, a length and a half behind. Mongoose (Judd) led till nearly to the half, and then broke badly. Fred Eros made up a lot of ground in the stretch. McCarthy broke badly in the first eighth of the second heat, and Mongoose led at the three-quarters by three lengths. It was cut and slash down the stretch, Mongoose winning by two lengths. Time 2:28 1/2.

Mongoose won the third heat as he liked in 2:32, by three lengths. Winner, C. H. Judd's brown gelding, Mongoose.

## TWO-TWENTY-FOUR CLASS.

Trotting and pacing. Purse \$100. Silas S (Judd) won the first heat by two lengths; Albert M. (Gibson) second; Lustre (Bellina) third; time 2:36. Silas leu all the way after the first half, and is a much improved horse. Albert M. ran his usual game race. Lustre broke badly.

Silas S was awarded this heat and the race; time 2:26 1/2. Albert M. finished first, but was disqualified for alleged breaking; he ran lame and sore, but still had good racehorse. Sam Thomas handled Lustre in this heat, but could not keep him on the ground; he is fast but unreliable. Winner, C. H. Judd's black gelding, Silas S.

## THE FREE FOR ALL.

Trotting and pacing. Purse \$100. W. W. Woods (Quinn) took the first heat from Lustre in 2:26. Quinn let his opponent do all he liked until the stretch was reached, and then came away at leisure.

W. W. Woods took the second heat and race in 2:24, shutting Lustre out. Woods is not yet in the sere and yellow leaf by considerable of a margin. Winner, Prince David's bay gelding, W. W. Woods.

## THREE-EIGHTHS MILE DASH.

Venus, Lei, Walpahu and Dan were the starters, and the former won in a common canter from Walpahu, with Lei third; time 39. Oploplo rode Venus. Lei used to be known under another name at the past. Dan, the pride of the paddock, was left at the post. Winner, W. H. Cornwell's bay mare, Venus.

## HALF-MILE DASH.

Sir Cassimir played with Lei, and walked under the wire in 1:1. Erastus rode the winner. Winner, Prince David's bay stallion, Sir Cassimir.

## THREE-EIGHTHS MILE PONY RACE.

The Rosebud filly, entered at the last moment, and ridden by Oploplo, won by a city block in 41. Manuella was second, and Kaena third. The filly is as pretty as a picture, but too tiny. Winner, W. H. Cornwell's brown filly, by Lord Brock, Rosebud.

## THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH.

Antidote and Venus were the contenders. Venus ran away from the old horse, and won by three lengths; time 1:19. Winner, W. H. Cornwell's bay horse, Venus.

## THREE-EIGHTHS MILE MATCH.

Nichols, who rode Manuella, broke a stirrup at the start and fell to the ground. Manuella, minus a rider, chased Mystery to the wire. The judges called it no race. Donohue was up on a mystery. The affair was an accident pure and simple and no blame whatever is attached to Manuella's rider.

## ENJOYABLE BALL AT DRILL SHED

The People Danced Till the Small Hours in a Blaze of Light and Color and all Went Well.

"Welcome All To The Labor Day Ball" was full of meaning. Everybody belonging to the labor organizations who had a hand in planning the great celebration of yesterday, was there and his wife, his sister and sweetheart. When Herr Berger raised his baton as a signal for the grand march to commence there were probably 600 people in the hall. The seats which had been arranged along the sides and ends of the hall for the expected guests would not hold a third of those who attended. The Ewa side of the hall was devoted to the wall flowers, leaving only half the original space for dancing.

The interior of the Drill Shed was a marvel of decorative skill of the committee on arrangements for the ball and bespoke volumes for the interest displayed in making the event a thoroughly successful one. At 5 o'clock the guests commenced to arrive in twos, in families and finally by the score. Long before 9 o'clock when the program was begun the floor was filled with a kaleidoscopic grouping of pretty gowns. The drill hall was like a human beehive, and the best of good nature prevailed. The floor committee and reception committee devoted themselves to the proper reception of the guests and making ready for the grand march.

Bunting of red, white and blue, shimmered under the glow of the parti-colored globes of the arc lamps. Along the walls upon the wire screens above the company rooms the flags of all nations were displayed. Beneath, long strips of flag bunting were arranged with appropriate mottoes. But the chief glory of the decorations was the



**The Grip**

In that tickling cough of yours there lurks a crouching tiger! It's ready to spring just the moment you're off your guard. Damp feet, a little more exposure, moist air, or some little change, and you are down with pneumonia. Take no chances with such a dangerous foe.

You may not have the Grip hard, but there is always danger of pneumonia.



**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

is the great preventive of serious lung disease. It's a prompt and certain cure for the Grip. Your hacking cough stops at once, the soreness in your chest passes away. Your escape from pneumonia is complete.

In Large and Small Bottles. A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

center piece hanging from the iron girded ceiling. From a circular decorated place, bunting of national colors stretched to the ends and sides of the hall. Beneath this was the top of the Goddess of Liberty float suspended in a reverse position. It made a handsome center figure. Upon the stage potted plants and many small palms gave a fitting setting for the orchestra.

At 9 o'clock the grand march was begun by Miss Lillie Murray, the Goddess of Liberty of the parade, and Mr. L. H. Wolf of the committee. Herr Berger's stringed orchestra rendered the "Signate Fur Die Tanzwelt," breaking into a waltz at the conclusion of a series of march figures. Thereafter until after midnight the festivities were continued without cessation. The floor committee was indefatigable in its efforts to make a satisfactory showing and succeeded admirably. 'Twas long after the midnight hour had struck before the ball was brought to a close amid the strains of "Home Sweet Home," and the first Labor Day celebration in Hawaii was brought to a memorable close.

The committees in charge of the ball were as follows:

Committee of Arrangements—Geo. R. Stoll, Dan Welch, Geo. Campbell, E. J. Sullivan, Thomas Havey, L. Jamison. Floor Committee—Thomas Havey, E. J. Sullivan, H. L. Wolf, George Campbell, John Lund, M. Thomas. Floor Manager, Fred Holland; Assistant Floor Manager, L. Jamison.

Reception Committee—Ed. Quinn, J. H. Conner, Geo. R. Stoll, J. Dillon, J. N. Henry, P. Sighorn.

## HILO MAY WHISTLE FOR CONVENTION

The Rainy City Doomed to Disappointment Surely.

The Republican Territorial convention will be held in Honolulu. This information comes from George W. Smith, chairman of the Republican Central Territorial Committee. A second letter in regard to the convention being held in the Rainy City was received on Sunday by Secretary Hendry of the committee from W. H. Smith of the Hilo Tribune. Mr. Smith reiterated his proposal to relocate the convention funds to the expenses of the convention but it is probable a reply adverse to his and the hopes of the Hiloites will go forward on the Kinau today.

This second letter merely echoes the proposition given in the first missive. The writer states that he can raise the funds. One of the largest precincts of the fourth district in this city has placed itself on record in regard to the Hilo proposition. This is the second precinct, which polled the largest vote at the primaries on Saturday. The precinct was against it by a large majority, and it is understood that most of the members of the central committee are opposed to the measure.

## PONAPE MISSION RESTORED.

Four Missionaries Touched Here En Route to the Carolines.

Four missionaries have called at Honolulu on their way to resume the mission work at Ponape which had been interrupted for eleven years by the Spanish occupation, says the Friend. Their names are Miss A. M. Palmer and Miss J. C. Pogs, who were formerly in the Ponape work. There are also two new workers, the Rev. Thomas Gray and wife. They are on the small schooner Queen of the Isles which reached Honolulu August 12, after a passage of fifteen days. She took on four natives of the Caroline Islands, who had come to Honolulu with missionaries, and immediately sailed for the westward. The little vessel has an auxiliary gasoline engine. Capt. Hitchfield is an experienced navigator among these islands, and will doubtless make a safe and speedy voyage. The natives of Ponape at last freed from the persecutions of the Spanish Friars, will give a glad welcome to their old teachers.

## Others Will Resign.

George W. Smith has resigned from the directorate of the Republic. The Advertiser said on Saturday that it was understood that Mr. Smith had resigned, and yesterday he confirmed the rumor. "I have long been dissatisfied with the policy of the paper," said Mr. Smith, "and stated my feelings more than once. Finally I saw there was nothing to do but to resign." It was stated yesterday that several of the directors would sever all connection with the Republic as soon as possible on account of the conduct of the paper.

# MAUI MEN PATRIOTIC

Flock to the Republican Standard.

NATIVES IN THE MAJORITY

Big Meeting at Hamakua Press Addressed by Kepoikai, Baldwin and Others.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Sept. 1.—The Kula Precinct Republican Club of Maui held a meeting in the Hamakua native church. The building was crowded to overflowing, the great majority of the citizens present being Hawaiians. President D. C. Lindsay opened the meeting and after an enrollment of about fifty additional members there were speeches by Hon. A. A. Kepoikai, of Wailuku; Hon. H. P. Baldwin and E. E. Kelpiki of Pauwela.

Mr. Kepoikai related most graphically the story of his recent trip and cordial reception abroad. The favorite allusion by all the speakers was a simile of John E. Bush in which he compared Hawaiian politics to a bull of which the democratic party was one horn, the Republican party the other and the Independent party was holding on to the tail. E. E. Kelpiki remarked that the natives of Pauwela were weary of being trailed in the mire while holding on to the tail of the bull and in future intended to take a more prominent part in politics and hence their decision to join the Republican party. The Pauwela natives came en masse and signed the roll. The officers elected and re-elected were: D. C. Lindsay, president; W. O. Aiken, secretary; C. E. Dickey, C. K. Pa and Peter Noa, judges of election.

The nine delegates chosen to the district convention were: Rev. J. Kalua, Messers, John Kalua, S. E. Kelpiki, W. E. K. Makiak, J. P. Kapile, H. P. Baldwin, C. H. Dickey, D. C. Lindsay and W. O. Aiken.

Citizens of the eighth precinct will form a Republican Club on Monday.

## BLASTING ACCIDENT.

What might have been a most serious accident occurred at Kokomo, Makawae, during August 30. Enorme Ferreira, a Portuguese, and two Japanese were digging a cistern and at the depth of five feet were using ordinary powder for blasting the rock. One of two charges which they had proposed failed to explode, so after a time Ferreira and Sakura, one of the Japanese, looked into the mouth of the hole to see what was the matter. Just at this time of course the second explosion took place and filled the faces of both the Portuguese and Japanese with pieces of soft rock. Ferreira was knocked senseless and Sakura had a hole made in his breast. The injuries received were painful in the extreme. It is possible that their slight may be unparaleled. The Japanese is in Pals hospital.

## SMALL NOTES.

During the week the Portuguese Consul General, A. de Souza Canavatto, has been a guest at Casa Kopie, Olinia. During August 28th, he visited Erewhon cattle station and there met many of the Portuguese colony of Kula.

Beginning with today, the first of September, Hon. J. W. Kalua will hold court at Wailuku for the purpose of naturalizing citizens. The term will be continued from day to day until there is no further demand for naturalization papers. The necessary fee is said to be \$4.50.

Monday, August 27, Miss Angela Crook, daughter of W. C. Crook of Makawae was married at Pahala, Hawaii, to Mr. Mann, headman of Pahala plantation. Manager W. C. Crook is to be absent for a six months visit and Mr. Mann will manage the plantation in his absence. Miss Crook was the principal of the Pahala government school.

The September meeting of the Makawae Literary Society will be held at the residence of Dr. E. G. Beckwith, Paila, next Tuesday evening, the 31st.

August 28th, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith (nee Whitney) arrived on Maui. Their residence is at Paila.

Jas. N. K. Keola of Wailuku taken R. Kellinof's place on the Maui Board of Registration.

Today, the 1st, the members of Mrs. H. G. Alexander's house party return to Honolulu after most pleasant time on the slopes of Haleakala.

Mr. W. Chamberlain returns to Honolulu after acting as bookkeeper for Paila plantation for several weeks during the absence of W. E. Beckwith.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Wailuku, Miss Thomas of Honolulu, Miss Hart and others visited the crater of Haleakala today.

Misses Thomas and Van Nostrand of Honolulu are guests of the teachers of Maunaloa Seminary.

The Maui Board of Registration last work at Wailuku court house today, the 1st.

Weather: Frequent showers. The next rainy summer in years.

## Registered at Haleiwa.

The following were registered at the Wailuku Hotel for the week ending September 2:

Mr. and Mrs. James G. King, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Texas; D. A. Fox, Honolulu; Mrs. E. P. Green, Honolulu; Miss Rhoda Green, Honolulu; W. W. Ricker, Honolulu; Miss H. M. Macfarlane, Ahumahu; Miss Edith Macfarlane, Ahumahu; Mrs. H. R. Macfarlane, Ahumahu; Miss Lady Macfarlane, Ahumahu; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wood, San Francisco; H. G. Garrett, Taunton, Mass.; F. L. Richmond, San Francisco; Hugh B. Rice, Los Angeles; S. B. Ross, Honolulu; W. A. Burkholder, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Harn, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy, Hilo; Miss M. M. M. H. A. Brainerd, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott-Hop, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodale, Wailuku; Miss Catherine W. Goodale, Wailuku; Miss Eleanor W. Davies, Honolulu; Miss Nettie Barracough, Honolulu; James A. Kennedy, Honolulu; John Dret, Honolulu; W. A. Kinney, Honolulu; J. L. Lucas, Honolulu; E. Van Linder, Honolulu; H. Hugo, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. J. Waashter, ship Philadelphia; Thon, Corrance, ship Kilmory; Miss Averdara, Honolulu; J. K. Stelling, Honolulu; E. B. Gifford, Honolulu.

## ATHLETIC GAMES WELL ATTENDED

Men and Boys and Girls Try For Prizes and Show Their Skill at Kapiolani Park.

It was a crowd that would do your eyes good to see that attended the races and sports at Kapiolani Park in the afternoon. As there was no admission charge everyone went out, every one and his wife, or his sister or some other fellow's sister. And through a long afternoon of sport the throng remained, drinking copious draughts of circus lemonade between heats and shouting vigorously for anything or everything whenever there was a ghost of a show to make a noise.

The athletic games were sandwiched in between the horse races on the track. The horsemen had the right of way and as a result the games came as luck favored the harassed individuals who had them in charge.

## THE WHEEL RACES.

There was first a bicycle race, half-mile open, which was a gift to George Desha. He got off the mark well in the lead and was never headed, coming a



# HILLO WANTS CONVENTION

Looks On It As a Good Advertisement.

## WHAT THE HERALD SAYS

Town Could Accommodate all Visitors and Would Expect to Make Money.

**HILLO, Hawaii, August 30.**—The Herald says: Some of the friends of Hillo are working on a scheme to have the next Territorial convention held in Hillo. Just how far the matter has gone or how the men have succeeded is not known. Several letters were received here last week announcing the fact that the effort would be made and this statement has been given out. Persons who realize the benefits of methodist conferences and republican conventions are enthusiastic over the matter, others are slowly hesitating. A gentleman who takes an interest in Hillo and in politics says:

"By all means work it up. I believe Hillo is entitled to that much consideration as the second city on the islands. It would bring at least 200 strangers to town and would be of great benefit to the place aside from the financial consideration."

"I know positively that if more of the Honolulu people come here Hillo would be better off. There's a lot of talk about Hillo being held back through jealousy. I know that is not the case—it is through ignorance of the true conditions existing here and this ignorance is nurtured by the officials of the Government remaining away and declining to act upon suggestion of residents who go down to state the case. I admit the system is rotten but I believe it would be changed if the Honolulu folks would make a favorable report themselves. I believe Hillo can accommodate all the delegates and accord them the right amount of welcome. The Court House is large enough I think, and if it is not, why, Honolulu pavilion is. It seems to me that the merchants should entice over the prospects of having the convention at which will be nominated the first delegate to Congress. The advertisement will be a good one for us, a good one for the town. Why, only the other day I was talking to a tourist regarding the islands and he told me that Hillo was absolutely unknown in California outside a half dozen offices. The people have no idea even that it is the starting point for the volcano trip. Well, Hillo is just as anxious to secure this one if the truth was only known, and I see no reason, so long as Honolulu shows half a desire, why we should not have it. If you come down to it Hillo has a right to the convention; there's nothing in the organic act which says the convention shall be held there at every rattle out of the box—a centralized Government does not mean that the conventions cannot be held anywhere but in Honolulu. We can't have that convention in Hillo even if the Kinaius get in on time to bring the delegates."

"This opinion is shared by others. The people feel that Honolulu having had the first Territorial convention should be willing to yield the second to Hillo. It will be quite as convenient to the delegates of the other islands, with the exception, perhaps, of those from Kauai, as if they met in Honolulu. The subject has had the attention of a few of the citizens to the extent that a cordial invitation will be extended and as the Territorial Committee is believed to be favorable there is no doubt, unless Honolulu should give a stronger pull, that Hillo will get the prize."

**ASIATICS AND GOVERNMENT.**  
**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—A gentleman who is prominently identified both with plantation interests and with all other matters as well which advance the general welfare of the Territory, said recently in an interview with a representative of the Tribune: "You ought to place emphasis in your paper upon the proposition: No work on Government jobs for Chinese or Japanese. Planters paid to get them here, but of late the Government has taken many of them into its employ, giving them high wages, and taking them from plantations which had brought them into the country. The only place or Chinese or for Japs should be the plantations. Plenty of white people can be gotten for other work and all can be benefited by throwing the Asiatics back on the plantations where they belong, and whose owners paid to get them here."

**ORGANIZATION OF MILITIA.**  
**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—The work of making preliminary arrangements for the organization of a company of the National Guard of Hawaii in Hillo has progressed very favorably, and permission has been obtained from the Governor for such organization. Major Pratt of the General Staff arrived by the Kinai for the purpose of swearing in those who desired to become members of such company and holding an election of officers.

In conversation with a representative of the Tribune upon the matter Major Pratt said: "The Government recognizes such an organization here as a necessity and is willing to encourage it in every way. It is hoped that a second company may also be found, as has been suggested here. One of the objects of my visit is to examine the ground for the location of an arsenal and drillshed, both of which are needed, though for the present the arsenal will probably be in the quarters of the police

department. You require in any case a drillshed, where most of the early work in the company will be held, which will, of course, be supplemented by outdoor drill in the streets."

## BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS.

**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—The opportunity now being given to those residents who have not previously taken the oath of allegiance to the Republic of Hawaii or to the United States to become citizens of the latter country and of the Territory, has been taken advantage of by quite a large number during the past week; so that there will be a bunch of votes cast this year by those who have never taken a hand in Hawaiian politics previously. Judge Little held court for this purpose from Monday until Thursday inclusive and the following became American citizens in "good and regular standing": A. C. Steele, H. T. Hamby, C. O. Smith, G. F. Affonso, F. G. da Rosa, V. A. Carvalho, J. P. Fernandez, Sr., Jose Vierra, J. G. Serrao, E. da Silva, J. Duarte, Geo. Kneiser, J. Burkinslow, J. Pritchard, D. Lycurgus, A. E. Lindsay, J. A. Hamburg, Wm. McKay, J. Gamalison, J. E. Rocha, A. E. Sutton, M. J. de Gouvea, Mancel Pereira, Jules C. Carvalho, L. Turner, Peter Gibb, F. E. Haley, J. T. Mohr, F. E. Hime, Geo. V. Jakins, R. Howie, J. C. Hattie, A. Zimmerman, O. Omstead, A. E. Horan, J. E. Gamalison, W. McKay, E. W. Barnard, W. Nicollis, M. Kot, John Hamilton, Diego G. Jardim, Joao Carvalho, M. de F. Spinola, Marx Coleman. Declaration of intention—Dr. Elliott, S. W. Webb, J. H. Hale.

## BACHELORS COMBINE.

**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—The Herald says: Pucos has the distinction of being the home of the new club of bachelors. The home is on the Amaluhi road near the government road and is fitted up handsomely. The organization is new and the membership is limited. Tom Cooke, of Mr. Baldwin's office is president. W. J. Stone, vice-president, Mr. Romano, treasurer, and E. Pilgram, secretary. At present there are fifteen members and each one has made a vow of celibacy. The club has a chef who looks after the wants of the inner man in a way that reminds the boys of home.

## A SEMI-WEEKLY SERVICE.

**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—In the question of improved mail service the Tribune has frequently tried to work up a little vitality in the dry bones; its vitalizing energy is perhaps sometimes misdirected; people have so stated in Saturday morning interviews. But provided the enlightening business amounts to something after a while the main object is accomplished.

"Your remarks in the Tribune week before last," said a well known gentleman who runs a stage line, "were somewhat off. The Government will not allow anything for extra mail carrying. They fix their regular schedules and go by them. Now the thing for you to do is to agitate the proposition that when a schedule for island mail carrying is fixed that it shall conform more to Hillo's needs than the present one. If the U. S. postal authorities decide that Hillo needs only one mail a week, and one which makes no particular connections with Coast steamer, why that is all we shall get, but, as a matter of fact there should be two mails leave regularly every week, each way on that route. One Wednesday and one Saturday, perhaps. Then if one steamer just misses a foreign mail, as the Kinai does frequently now, we shall not be obliged to wait a whole week for another. If the postal people think we need this, the cost will not cut any figure, but they will not spend five cents on irregular or unscheduled transportation, however much we need it."

**HILLO, Hawaii, Sept. 1.**—The Hillo papers say:

C. N. Wright, wife and daughter are in Hillo with a view to making this place their permanent residence. Mr. Wright spent some time in Skagway and was one of the first men at Nome.

Laane Erickson's plans for the residence of the fathers of the Catholic Mission have been accepted and he has been awarded the contract for constructing the building.

F. Souza has leased the Coney premises on King street, opposite the Court House. He will take possession when Mr. Von Gravemeyer vacates and will rent the rooms.

Dr. Hayes will return to Washington in the time to be present at the convening of Congress.

Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock returned to Hillo on Monday after an extended visit to Waialua.

H. B. Gell, president of the Kohala-Hilo R. R. Co., is expected home the latter part of September.

The Utilla Ford called for the Sound yesterday.

Work on the Waialea tow path is progressing favorably.

Mr. Stacker and children returned from Olua on Monday.

The new warehouse of the Hilo Mercantile Co. is under roof.

A prominent Hawaiian from Maui says that island will go Republican.

The volcano road is being damaged by the continued heavy rainstorms.

E. H. Widders, at Kaunama, had his chicken house raided Monday night.

Several fine bred fowls were stolen.

Milton Heynemann, importing and manufacturing stationer of San Francisco, has been a guest at the Hilo hotel during the past week.

A. C. Steele, manager of the Tribune Publishing Co., was the first Britisher to be naturalized in the Circuit Court last Monday.

John Wise, Palmer and Frank Wood, were in Honolulu on Sunday. They will visit Hillo.

W. McKay, Hilo superintendent of the Wilder's S. S. Co., has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Harry Overend, deputy sheriff at Honolulu, spent Monday in Hillo.

E. D. Baldwin and Henry Easton returned from Honolulu last night.

E. C. Macfarlane and party of six tourists went overland to Waimea on Tuesday.

Mr. T. C. Wills of Pahala, with his two daughters, left by the Mauna Loa en route for the Coast for the purpose of placing his two daughters in an educational institution.

Capt. Clarke, who for so many years ran the Kinai between Hillo and Honolulu, came up in charge of the liner

on the last trip in place of Captain Freeman. Captain Clarke received a cordial welcome from many old Hillo friends.

About twenty-five Galicians were before Judge Little on Wednesday for the purpose of declaring their intention of becoming American citizens and taking out their first papers. They have been in the country three years, and if at the end of two years more they are found able to read, write and speak the English language, they will be naturalized.

Miss Fearn, matron of Paila hospital on Maui, and Miss Mosser, teacher of kindergarten at the same place, have been guests of Mrs. R. T. Forrest during the past week.

A. D. Pringle has been taking a vacation at Mountain View, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hime, for a few days of the past week.

Messrs. John Ross and Harry Patton of Hakalau were in town on Wednesday and were transformed by Judge Little into American citizens.

The Hilo Railroad continues to boast a big passenger traffic between Hillo and nine miles. This is getting to be a very popular Sunday excursion trip.

Ben Macy of Honolulu has visited Hillo during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott, of Wailuku, are expected to arrive by next Kinai.

Geo. Rodick returned by the Kinai from a business trip to Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Terry will very soon move into their new house on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Chas. Furneaux and Miss Abbey have spent the week at the Furneaux residence, Olua.

The Rev. Mr. Pearson has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McTaggart during the past week.

Mr. Fred E. Haley has purchased the lot and house occupied by J. S. Lewis on Waimanue street.

Mrs. C. A. Galbraith, of Honolulu, leaves on Tuesday, 4th September, on a visit to her old home in Texas.

Mrs. Jas. Campbell and daughter left Hillo on Wednesday for Kawaihae, en route for their home in Honolulu.

Clive Davies, Colin McLennan and F. M. Wakefield were passengers by the Maui on Thursday from Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gibb and family left Thursday to spend a couple of weeks at their mountain home in Kailua.

Judge Little was a passenger for Honolulu by yesterday's Kinai, en route for Kaula. He will be absent about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Furneaux have rented the residence of Sheriff Andrews on Schoo street, which they will shortly occupy.

## KAULIA QUILTS HIS TWO ASSOCIATES

Haole Hater Quarrels With Wilcox and Kalanika

J. K. Kaulia, one of the "Solid Three" of the Independent party who have been touring Hawaii and Maui in the interest of the Independents and paying the way for Robert Wilcox's congressional aspirations, has returned to Honolulu leaving Wilcox, Kalanika and Mrs. Wilcox behind. Kaulia's return was brought about by a row in the camp of the "three" at a place called Waipio. Kaulia was angry over Mrs. Wilcox's interference in the speaking at the place and the split resulted. However, they all traveled together until Maui was reached when Kaulia quit the others and came home.

One of the first meetings of the "Solid Three" held on Hawaii was at Pucos church in Hillo on August 29. Kaulia was made chairman of the meeting and J. M. Kauli, secretary. It was in reality a luncheon and convention of the Home Rule Party at which there were twenty-three present, as follows:

Hanaka—H. H. Maekaka, Laupahoehoe—B. Naakauna, S. Haina, S. Amala.

Waialea—H. K. Unea, Solomon D. Helela, S. H. Kahuna.

Kaula—J. M. Kauli, D. Kamai, M. Kaulia.

Papaikou—Kanehelo.

Hilo Town—D. M. Kuaili, J. Maka, D. Kuakolo, J. Kalanika, J. P. Hale, D. Ewaldi, Mr. Kahaka, J. Keaweana, D. H. Hanaka, Mr. Luakapu.

Olua—Kalanika, W. B. Nallima, Jr.

Upon motion of D. K. Kauli of Kaula, J. K. Kaulia was empowered to name the representatives, and D. K. Kaulanika, the senators for election to the Legislature at the November election. The result was the naming of the following Hawaiians as nominees for the respective offices:

Senators: J. Brown, H. West, W. B. Nallima and Dr. Russell.

Representatives: J. Ewaldi, W. Nallima, R. H. Maekaka, S. H. Haina, J. M. Kauli and H. K. Unea.

On vote J. Brown and H. West were nominated for Senators. For Representatives S. H. Haina, J. Ewaldi, R. H. Maekaka and W. B. Nallima.

At a meeting held in Hanaka, Hawaii, Mrs. Wilcox is reported to have gotten up while her husband was making his usual noise and ordered him to stop. Kaulia was at that time enjoying an exuberance of spirits and he objected to the speaker being interrupted. This also happened at Waipio, and as a result Kaulia announced his intention of returning to Honolulu, and is now busily engaged in squaring matters with his party. Tomorrow he will return to Maui on the steamer Mauna Lea to hold a nominating meeting in Waikuku next Thursday night.

## CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Holloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hope of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I have decided that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

# DECISIONS NOW FILED

Two Cases are Formally Adjudicated.

## CHINATOWN INSURANCE

Judge Silliman Gives the Written Findings in Yee Wo Chan Suits.

The formal decisions in the two Chinatown insurance cases which were decided by Judge Silliman some weeks ago, were filed on Saturday. They were in the cases of Yee Wo Chan Company vs. the Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company and the Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

The decision in the former case is as follows:

"This is an action of assumpsit brought upon a contract of insurance in which the plaintiff seeks to recover from the defendant the sum of \$5,000, the amount of the policy."

"I find that the plaintiffs are co-partners doing business as merchants in Honolulu under the firm name of Yee Wo Chan & Co., and that the defendant is a corporation, incorporated under the laws of Germany, and engaged in the fire insurance business."

The evidence shows that the plaintiffs and defendant on the 24th day of October, 1899, entered into a contract whereby the defendant insured against direct loss or damage by fire, subject to certain exceptions set forth in the policy, the merchandise contained in the two-story building situated on the east side of Maunakea street, near King street, in Honolulu, occupied by the insured as a store."

"The policy contains the following clause: 'This company shall not be liable for loss caused directly or indirectly by invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, or military or usurped power, or by order of any civil authority.'"

"It appears that during the recent epidemic of bubonic plague which visited this city the Board of Health inspected the locality bounded by Kukui, Nuuanu and Beretania streets, and the Kaumakapili Church premises and a line drawn in continuation thereof to Kukui street, and passed a resolution on January 19, 1900, declaring that said locality was in an insanitary condition and infected by bubonic plague; that the infection could not be removed by any means but fire, and ordering that the buildings within the boundaries be destroyed by fire. In pursuance with said resolution Dr. C. B. Wood, president of the Board of Health, on January 19th, issued an order to Andrew Brown, fire commissioner, directing him to burn said buildings."

"Acting under this order the fire commissioner caused the fire to be started in one of the said condemned buildings by and under the supervision of the Honolulu fire department on the morning of January 20th. The fire having been so started accidentally spread to the Kaumakapili Church edifice and thence through several blocks of buildings to the water front, including the stores of plaintiffs and the goods therein contained."

"I find that there was only a moderate breeze blowing at the time, and that no new cause intervened between the setting of the fire under the orders of health authorities and the burning of the merchandise by the policy in question."

"The original fire set near the Kaumakapili Church as aforesaid was the proximate cause of the destruction of plaintiffs' property. It was, in fact, the same fire. The plaintiffs' loss was the direct result of the order of the civil authority, i. e., the Board of Health and the acts of another authority, the officials of the fire department."

"Counsel for plaintiffs contend that in order to avoid liability the defendant must show that the order of the civil authority was lawfully made; they claim that there is no evidence to show that the order of the Board of Health was legally made, and further urge that the Board had no authority to destroy the said buildings it had condemned and ordered burned."

"The evidence shows, however, that the Board of Health was acting in good faith in the premises and passed the said resolution and issued the said order in its attempt to stamp out the epidemic then prevailing, and that the fire department acted in like good faith in pursuance of said order."

"It is sufficient that the action was taken and the order issued bona fide, and without going back of the order, to ascertain whether or not the Board of Health was acting within the scope of its legal authority in making the said order, I hold that the loss was the direct result of the order of the civil authority within the meaning of the above quoted clause of the policy."

Let judgment be entered for the defendant."

## LIBELS AGAINST VESSELS.

Libel suits against various vessels in port occupied Judge Estee's attention in the Federal Court on Saturday.

The Enterprise case was the first to be considered. Fred Birkin, one of the sailors, was the complainant, and he objected to the treatment he had received on board, showing by Dr. Wayson, as well as some of his fellow sailors something of the troubles he had undergone. The case went over until Tuesday.

A \$500 bond was filed by the representative of the bark Empire, which had been attached by her former crew for wages due them. The vessel got off on Saturday. The case is to be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

A \$2,000 bond was filed to release the ship Carmichael Llewellyn from attachment. Her sailors also want wages and damages for ill-treatment. Their story was told at length in the Advertiser of Friday.

## DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

On Saturday Emma C. Dudot was granted a divorce from Charles Dudot, on the ground of desertion, adultery and failure to support. J. T. De Bolt appeared for Mrs. Dudot.

John S. Andrade, who is suing his wife, Adelaide Andrade, for divorce, was ordered by the court to pay her the sum of \$30 per month alimony during the pendency of the suit.

## EVERY BRINGS ANOTHER SUIT.

As a result of the dismissal of his suit in the United States District Court Eugene Avery on Saturday brought suit against W. C. King in the Circuit Court on Saturday for \$10,000 damages. The former suit was for \$5,000 damages, and after it was brought the Grand Jury indicted Avery, and his case was tried in the Circuit Court, and he was dismissed, the case being taken from the jury by Judge Silliman.

## TERM OF COURT EXTENDED.

The anticipated order of Judge Humphreys extending the August term of the Circuit Court for twelve days, was filed on Saturday. It is as follows:

By virtue of the authority in me vested by law and deeming it required by public justice, I do order that the present August term of this court be extended for the period of twelve days.

Word was received by the Kinai on Saturday that a brother of Judge Silliman, who is a member of the corps of surveyors of the Hilo-Kohala Railroad, has been sick some days in the camp near Waimea with what is feared will prove to be typhoid fever. He has been under the care of Dr. Garrison, who moved him on Wednesday to Paahau and placed him in the hospital there in order that he might give him closer attention and better care than was possible in camp.

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Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue; and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See THE TIMES, July 1, 1894.







